ents come from the Northwest. they will work with the stubbornest by a fresh accession of the mest We may rest assured that they will keep

"I Tayon," and "The Confederate," by mishing this torenoon.

novels are nearly certain of being. We of chapters of it in Harper's Weekly, bealthough we found that it bore unmis- But tew latkers are at Legrange. as pleasantly as some or his other nov. | closely. have arisen from the disjointed and des- Jackson, Tonn, is reported to be evacuated. eris, or at least of our appreciation of Corinth by Cavalry.

eral, ju e, idiematie, harmenious and not man, but it is not great nor powerful se asos Limself, and still less in his echoes, sippi.

mething in the style of the numbers of | but the was not stopped. in the last century. It would require a enable us to formary opinion of a work also copies of the above publica-

Missiz Gentzen & Co, in another + day remarkable enterprise and energy

tal afformer the fell miles that apply. The Republican says that | ton; Hunter co-operating with his land forces. were ranning a 'n't against the Legro regiment in Chio.

ment that the especula-

ESTAN, S. C., 28th April, 1863. to say he died at his post in de-

om, of Typhoid fever, at home. iback, of yellow fever, at Smithville, or, in Post ital at Wilson, 2th No Hed in the bottle of Kinsten, tyranty, and anarchy.

have been furrished by an

Le f dlewing statement showing the gers and freight on the N. C. Railthe past, compared with the receipts Consul. nanths of last year :

156,064 10 19.580 30 100,425

glove shows an in rease in revenue of do not think it a matter to cause part of the public at large, for no ircrease is owing to the enorfor fregit and passengers. Railroads, We record the "state. ette. nwilling to accord any congratulation is have been decreased.

Charlotte Democral. The National Intelligencer

partion, if not all, of the troops around his escape ?- JOURNAL] ved of yesterday and day before; not harn, and should not deem it proper

Editorial Clippings and Jottings. Our brother of the Countrymen has been umber of sharp sayings of late, which he ribes to " our devil," whereupon the Fede-

propounds as follows: Why is the editor of the Countryman like fleet when they attacked Charleston? and he puts "Devil" foremost.

Wilmington Iournal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1863. VOL. 19. }

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICHMOND, April 29th, 1863.

Tie Serate ; assed, with a merdments, the House bill autherizing Eurgeous of Hospitals to grant furloughs The House bill, increasing the pay of soldiers, was discussed

and soil Grant and Resecrany, and ling a metto and seal; passed the House bili to provide for holding elections for members of Congress from Tennessee and Louisiana; also passed the bill abolishing all ports of ive jut their conscription muchi- delivery, and the Schate bill amending the art authorizing They must have a force disposable military cours; rec ded from its disagreement to Senate g and guell resistance at home, but smendment to the appropriation bill, and then concurred. THE YANKEER (ROBSING THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

BICHWOND, April 29th, 1863. Information has b en received to day that the Yankees have crossed the Rappahanneck near Fredericksburg. The H. Gelizzel & Co., of Mobile, train which lest this morning for Mamilton crossing, the usual a publications, to with "Great Expecta- stopping place, only went as far as Guines and returned hers .- "Tannhouser," by "Neville | this afternoon at the usual hour. Passergers report skir-

FROM THE WEST.

JACKSON, April 27th, 1863. The enemy have left Korkeosko; none were at Lotisville.

of the manner, we fear we ought to say | The Yankees have stopped repairing the Rail Road at its distinguished author, we confess that Grand Junction, and Cor nth, and are guarding the lines

freading we had to pursue. In the course The enemy have passed Baleigh in the direction of the ad it in its completed form, (as very many New Orleans and Jackson Rail Road, and burned the nd we will then be able to judge more ac- bridge. After passing Leaf River they were reinforced near

The river at Memphis has fallen 17 feet from the highest dy referred. It will repay point, and is still talling eight inches daily. The water in the Yazoo Pass is too low and rapid for navigation, and but few boats pass up and down the Miss's-

impresses it with a sen e 64 power and pas- | The water at Fert Pemberton is 4 feet 8 inches below in Laching the productions of the bards of the highest point, and is falling three and a half inches daily. A very large covered flat, either towed by a tug or prois a political pamphlet -- a series of ca- pelled by machinery in ide, passed Vicksburg last night .s present revolution, its antecodents and Gen. Stevenson reports that he struck her several times,

FROM VICKSBURG.

VICKEBURG, April 7th, 1863 A tug I cat with two barges in tow, ran past the batteries this morning at two o'clock. The batteries opened on her, but with what effect is unknown. All tranquil to

NORTHERN NEWS.

JACKEON, April 28th, 1863. Chain last right (for a min who was ! A special dispatch to the Appeal states that preparations gambel by thunder and lightning. Vege- are making at Washington to enforce the conscript act. Tilles something happens this bids. Starley has been superceded in North Carolina. tor crops, as late Springs general. The transmission of important news below Cairo is pro-

hibited. Gen. Forter has escaped from Washington, N. C. The our gives an instance illustrative | Steamer I scort was riddled by forty shots; the pilot was og spirit of speculation, and of the mat- killed and reveral wounded. Forter reached Newbern on

he loth. it y areity of paper, especially since the ! There was great excitement at Nashville in consequence the paper mills the proprieters of sev- of an attack from Van Dorn being expected. All employees ave set themselves to work to collect in the Department have been aimed by order of Rosen-

The French bombarded Phebla for ten days and were reto furnish rags for the manutuc- pulsed three times, when they succeeded in capturing the

y went into the ray business to keep 10, ging away, and the fleet must return to Charles

A company of 1:3 has been raised for Fred Douglas

All the Monitors have returned to Port Royal. Only the Lers des and four blockaders off Charleston.

FROM GRAND GULF-SKIRMISHING ON THE NATCHEZ ROAD-FROM NEW ORLEANS. &c. JACKSON, MISS., April 29th, 1863. (RINALA, April 29 .- All is quiet at Memphis and Byha

Four gun-boats have just passed Grand Gulf. One gunboat is below, shelling both ways. Heavy firing was heard

The eventy last evening was at Union Church, on the Natchez and flazelhurst roads. Cant. Cleveland, with one hundred of Wirt Adams' Cavalry, was en aged in skirmishing some hours. The Yankee force was not ascertained .ben of new and cunningly devised | They have four pieces of artillery and are probably making towards Natchez

Passengers who left New Orleans on Thurs lay last sav that the police regulations are very stringent. The coffee and bearing a vast amount of punishment with exem- They are intended for the subjugation and the consoli- off on a feel's errant to Folly Island, and wot they hau as close at dark, and cit zens are not allowed out after plary fortitude, he refused any further fistle encounters, dation of the North. The danger has long been ap- aggspected to do agin the five miles of forts mounted nine o'clock. Fresh officers were drilling and arming ne-

grange, states that they will unite their forces at Lagrange, ly in valuable horse flesh, and to purchase a pendence, but would extend to the North and Wist, I don't no wot reply the gallant Attorney Ginral-I Jackson, (Tenn...) Belivar and Corinth, and advance 20, small estate. Then came the strangest phase of all. and if the principles of secession were once admitted for call him so becase he was an Atturney prevue to being or in the faithful descherge of his 000 streng, on Meridian and Mobile, necessitating the eva-

FROM JACKSON.-NORTHERN AND WESTERN

JACKSON, MISS., April 29 h, 1863. A special dispatch to the Appeal says that all is quiet along the entire front from Memphis to LaFayette. There tary life, he devoted his time to the care of his properare no Yankees South of the u-ual line, and no indications The Northern papers are full of bloody accounts of

The Times, of 23d inst., says that the Democrats carried Chiengo at the recent election. about 6th cf Memphis, April 21st.—Warrenton is reported to be in the

persession of the Federals. The movements are such as to lead correspondents to believe that Grant will capture Vicksburg in a few days. A special dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette, from Memphis, states that seven gunboots, one ram and three transports that'ed on Thursday. All west well until half-way down, when the olds were illum na ed. The Porest Queen

net rhed; the Wenry Clay was compelled to s op, having received alots below the water line; and it is believed that ah on board were lost. The Forest Queen had her steam dram shot away. Eleven gun-beats are new below [Vicksburg?] including

Farragut's three. The Peterheff's mail has been delivered to the English

The number of sick arriving at Cincinnatti from Tennes-

see is increasing, and the hospitals are full. Burnside's advance had reached Cumberland Gap, inending to pene rate East Tennessee. It is now definitely known that Marshal, Brackinridge and

Pegram, have fallen back to Knoxville, where they are commanded by Stonewall Jackson. The steamer Persia has arrived from Europe. The Post says that the blockade is the only efficient means the North his for carrying on the war, and the maratime powers may

consider how long such a war shall continue. France and England will convoy their West India ship-

Capt. A. O. Baker, the Confederate officer sent to bring s, are striving to make all they can out the non clads from England, has been sent to Fort Lafay-

Port Royal advices say that the Monitors are being iron-The revenue has been increased but plated on deck, and the work pushed forward. SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The Bacramento [Republi-

can has been destroyed by a mob from Camp Union.
Gen. Fester's escape [from Washington, N. C...] was miracu ous. The boat was seized, and the pilot killed. Foster will return with reinforcements.*
[* Hang Foster. Will we never get done with stuff about

The N. Y. Times says that the elections in Rhode Island and Connecticut give A. Lincoln a clear working majority in the new Congress.

How to Cure Chills. Strong hoarhound tea, well boiled and drank freely, will cure the most obstinate case of chills on record .-It is easily obtained, and the remdy should be known. A traveler on a New Hampshire railroad speaks of there below in that barrel." finding " iron-elad " doughnuts at one station.

THE following effusion, found in the knop sock of a Ped- into the cellar. As he crossed the passage the music up may also be made. The bark is strongest in the from Hilton Hed to chaw up the fifty-five thousand been handed to us by a participant is that engagement. Song for the Sik Regiment N. Y. S. Millitin.

TUNE-"LORD LOVALL."

The Unions and the rebels had met for a fight, A fight for the mastery.
On the field of Bull Run where every one Was expected to do his duty, duty,
Was expected to do his duty.

The battle had opened in glorious style,
And bullets were whistling free;
When our Adjutant gay, sneaked out of the way,
And sat 'neath a neighboring tree, tree, tree
And say 'neath a neighboring tree.

But soon a bombshell exploded near by, Near by to his chosen tree; And the Arjutant said, as he ducked his sacred head, Furely, this is no place for me, for me, burely this is no place for me.

So of he skedaddled in 2.40 time. In 2-40 time went he;
Not a look did he cast on t e 9th as it passed
On 1 s march to join in the melee, melee, On its wa ch to j in in the melce.

Not a halt did he make, not a thought did he give, Not a though' to the brave boys near, Who would look for his form, 'mid the dread battle And ist for his words of cheer, cheer, cheer,

And list for his words of cheer. But off he skedaddled his bacon to save. His bacen to save rushed he; So rapid his track, he soon reached the stack Of knapsacks stowed under a tree, tree, tree, Of Knapsacks s'owed under a tree,

And here he ensconced him a way from the fight, Away from the fight stayed he; And swore he was dead, with a pain in his head, And wanted his mother to see, see, see And wanted his mother to see.

He must not-he could not-he would not fight, He'd a pain in his back and each knee; And his fare was so white you might fancy aright.
His liver through it you could see, see, see,
His li er through it you could see.

The Wines.

"Whence comest thou, Oh lady race, With soft blue eyes And flaxen hair, And showers of ringlets Clustering tair?

And what hast thou got. In that bowl of thine "I come," quoth she,
"From the beautiful Rhine, And in my bowl

is the amber wine, Pare as gold Without alloy, Mild as moonlight, Strong as joy; Taste, and treasure it—

Drink, but measure it-Thirsty boy.' " And who art theu, So ru dy and bright, With round full eyes, Of passionate light,

And clustering tresses, Dark as night?
And what hast thou drawn

From the teeming turn? "I come," quoth she, " From the blue Garonne. Where wines are kissed Ry the bountiful say

And the regal claret, Kind though coy, r lushes the hills With purple joy. Taste, and treasure it.

Drink, but measure it-

Thirsty boy.

With bounding tread, With cheeks like morning, Rosy Red.

And eyes like meteors In thy head? And what dost thou pour Like it welled rain? "I come," quoth she, From the sunny plain,

And bear a flagon Of bright bampagne-Age's cordial, Beauty's toy— Dancing, glancing, Wine of joy. Taste and treasure i'--

Drink, but measure it -

Thirsty boy.'

success, induced by his shrewdness, and, above all,

The Appeal says that Gen. Smith, commanling at Laby his honorable dealing enabled him to invest large of disintegration would not stop with Southern inde-The ex-butcher, pugilist, horse-trainer, and betting man, became a member of the British House of Commons, resisted for any other. Hence the President has been onderstand the troope was sent on to see how almity and though it is no compliment to him to say he did invested with these extraordinary powers in order that quick thirty two guns could smash a line of wurks not disgrace his antecedents, which were certainly none he may nip in the bud any attempt on the part of the stronger'n Sebastupull, onder a concentrickle fire from of the most hopeful for a legislator, it is much to his Western or Middle States either to throw in their forcredit that in an assembly of gentlemen he had many friends and no enemies. Upon retiring from parliamen selves.

> rise to an independent position from the lowest ranks of life. THE YANKEE "I'WO YEARS' VOLUNTEERS." - One of our exchanges, in commenting upon the future hopes

> ty, but to the last taking an interest in sporting mat-

ters. He was a remarkable instance of how strong

common sense and sterling honesty will enable a man to

and prospects of the Federals, inquires : "With a force wholly inadequate now to carry on the war, what is to become of them next month, when three hundred thousand of their veteran soldiers leave

the ranks and return to their homes?" The impression is general throughout the South, that the terms of enlistment of the numerous regiments of two years' volunteers that compose this large army ex pire simultaneously. This is incorrect. Each, of course, dates from the day on which the regiment was mustered into service. The first expires on the 7th day of tion to the materia medica. May and the last upon the 5th day of July, though the greater portion of the troops are to leave the ranks in the month of June. Of these no less than thirtyeight regiments, comprising originally 30,000 men, are from the State of New York alone. There are, in addition, a large number of regiments of nine months' men who enlisted in August and September last, whose terms of enlistment also expire within the interval above named. The entire number going out of the service, estimating the losses to their ranks in battle, by dis-

more than two bundred thousand. Feetivity Interrupted.

ease and desertion, it is reasodable to inter, will not be

A wealthy merchant, known to have been a great advocate for parties of pleasure even to an advanced period of life, had so entirely altered that he even manichange was traced back to a day on which a great feet to be used extemperaneously in distribute by our soltion much faith in new projects from the same kwartivity took place in his own house, at a daughter's wed- diers in camp. ding. He gave the following account of the circumstance which then occurred.

which he exclaimed, "What a slovenly way is this!" vorite remedy in Gen. Marion's camp during the Revbut did not stop her; he accomplished what had taken
him from the company, and was hastening back to the there had been opened that very evening for a purchathere had been opened that very evening for a purchaser, and in a hurry-for preparation for the feast it might

Dr. Rush employed it during the war. Wood says it

derin well there as mutch whar it will go. not have been secured. He was scarcely able to utter: is highly esteemed in dysentery. "Where have you left your candle?" and received for To extract the cathartic principle, the bark is boiled Caroliny, and I rather imadgin that when it arrives it an answer: "Oh, I just stuck it in the black sand in water for several hours; remove the extraneous mat- will be of the illstarred South Caroliny stripe-in syers.

with his two hands hollowed he took, up the candle-

From the London Times' Correspondent in Now York. Progress of D. spotism in the United States,

And in order that the President may have the power to carry this gigantic tyranny into effect, and become men is to be made, with what success will not be known clous. He says: mittee of Conference of the two, have been finally passed. | cal use. In one way or the other, by loan, and by the issue of greenbacks, the Government is authorized to issue about \$1,100,000,000, a sum that, before the rise in gold, would have represented about £220,00 ,000 sterling; would have represented about £220,00,000 sterling;
but that with gold at 72 per cent premium, only re
present about £137,000,000. Mr. Chase has also carried his favorite projects of taxing the existing banks are tween two opinions on these two mooted questions.

We commend the views of cur cynical correspondent, claim an exemption from any charge for future interest.

They are called upon to interplead and show their respective rights to shares in distribution.

R. C. JOHNSON, Adm'r.

Kenarsville, N. C., April 23d, 1863. 165-11431-64 upon their circulation and of introducing a uniform

Federal currency of greenbacks that are not to be tax
but his organ of reverence being imperfectly developed, Federal currency of greenbacks that are not to be taxbut his organ of reverence being imperfectly developed,
but his organ of reverence bein of genius, a great soldier, an astute' and far-seeing diplomatist, or an ambitious and designing intriguer, having the will to make himself Kieg, Emperor, Czar, Eddyturs of the N. Y. Sunday Merkury. tion of the South. He is no more the man for that report. purpose than he is the man of whom to make an Em-

which it is founded are defunct.

Resources of Our Fields and For str. We coatione our extracts from Dr. Porcher's valuable work, commending them to the notice of all who possibilities. feel disposed and have the opportunity to add to our stock of home medicines:

Spiroca tomentosa Linn. Hadhack ; steeple-bush.-Grows in the upper districts, and in Georgia: Newbern, Fl. July.

U. S. Disp. 682; Raf Mcd. Fl. ii, 91. A valuable ra infantum, and other complaints where medicines of follorin dialog ensood: this class are indicated. Wood says it is peculiarly adapted, by its topic nowers, to cases of debitity, as it dees not disagree with the stemach; but it should be

avoided during the existence of inflamatory action or the rebels have riddled it." febrile excitement. This extract is said to be fully equal to catechu, and might very well take its place. As it does not disagree | siders them a successful eggsperiment." with the stomach, it is considered a very valuable addi-

Arachis hypogan. Ground-nut. Brought by negroes from Atrica. Fl. May. The seeds, parched and ground, can with difficulty

be distinguished from coffee, as I have myself experienced. In some portions of South Carolina it is employed as a substitute. The ckra (Hibiscus esculentus) serves the same purpose. The ground out and hene of the brile" he answered. make rich and nutritious soup, and act as substitutes for meat. They are often parched, and beaten up with rite to the Gentleman from Denmark and ax him of be sugar, and served as a condiment or dessert. Castanea vesca, L. Chestnut. Florida and north-

ward. In South Carolina only found in upper districts; one of our noblest trees. The fruit of the tree and the chinquapin (C. pumila) are well known. Eaten either raw or boiled. The vyun."

roots contain an astringent principle; that of the chin-Juglans cinerea, L. Butternut ; oil-nut. Grows in

the mountains of South Carolina. lighted candle in her hand without any candlestick-at efficient laxatives we possess." The extrac : was a fa- change of plan is called for."

ter, and boil down the decoction to the consistence of uther words onfavorabul to the Stripes and Stars. If

eral soldier, killed in the battle of Fredericksburg, bes struck up a lively tune summening to the dance. The early summer. he powdered leaves are rubefacient, rebels at Charlustun, had ben sent to Ginral Foster, he Soor over him we trembing under the steps of the and act as a substitute for sentharides. Coxe, Am. party, before him was the glimmer of the candle resting Disp. 365. The bark of the branches effords a large

the Cantharis vittata, or blistering fiz, can be hand none of the sparks fell; he came out of the cellar—and on the aweet potato, and I have myself produced blisfell into a swoon, from which he woke in a delirious tering by applying them to the hand. I collected the state. Several weeks clapsed before he could attend to fike from vines growing on Daniel's island near his mercantile business again. But he had attended to weighter business during his 'illness, he had determined to eagage in no pursuit which might not be safe for his soul, if there were just beneath him a barrel of gundant with a lighted condition in the formula. But he had attended to charleston. Mr. Townsend Glover, in a valuable parties of in the attemp, and the I no nuthin of the comparative poets, 1854, page 59, states that he found a species of force of the armies, I'll go a Ten blind that Rosencranch wins a Victory in Tenasea.

With strong faith in the kentry, but not a mite in powder with a lighted candle in it .- From the German. plants near Columbia, S. C., in the month of Septem ber. I have little doubt that the Confederate States could be easily supplied with blistering ointment from these flies.

A Substitute for Spanish Flies .- The present scarcity of Spanish flies for med cal use in blister plasters de fucto the strongest despot in the world, Congress has make a proper substitute a desideratum. A writer in pas-ed a Conscription act, which calls cot, at the dis- the Savannah Republican says we have in this country cretion of the President, as to numbers, the whole able- many representatives of the same genus, and enumebodied male population of the country between the ages rates the blistering beetle, or potato fly, so prevalent in of eighteen and forty five. The first call of 600,000 our gardens, and so injurious to vegetation, as offica-

until after the 10 h of July, when the Act comes into The blistering plaster and Cantharides of me licine operation. The Democratic party was powerless to are prepared from the Spanish fles, Cantharis vesicatodefeat the measure. It was so obviously necessary that ria, which are collected in Spain and Italy in large the Government should have the means of recruiting its | quantities for exportation. We have in North Amerifast disappearing armies, which, in two months, will be ca many representatives of the same genus. Several reduced to one-half of their actual strength by the expiry species have been used for the same purpose, and in this of the term of s rx co of the two years and nine months' immediate neighborhood the Cantharis vittata, var, volunteers, that any real opposition would have been striped blistering beetle, commonly called the potato considered factious. The Democrats, therefore, made among the insects directly beneficial to man, on account important, though not essential, amendmen's. The fra- of the important use made of them in medical practice; m r of the Bill had, in a parenthetical proviso, given yet the gardeners in our neighborhood will testify that nower to the Provost Marshal to arrest all the insect in question is very injurious to vegetation, power to the Provost Marshal to arrest an inclination in question is very injurious to vegetation, appearing in large numbers on the Irish potato, tomato, appearing in large numbers on the Irish potato, tomato, appearing in large numbers on the Irish potato, tomato, egg-plant and beet, which they will strip of every leaf. I have, however, remarked, that they will give the preported the omission of the words and the restriction of ference to a common weed, if in close proximity—an he offers the following liberal terms to describers and the powers of the Provost Marsoal to the conscripts to Amarantus—a kind of prince's feather. The insect is be enrolled under the act. After a spirited debate, in of a dull, tawny, or light yellowish color, with two black which the galleries for the first time during the session applied a Democratic speaker for asserting the liberties of his country against the encreachments of irreeponsible military power, the ameniment was carried yellowish,) the antennaa, or feelers, are black. Its all will be restored to duty without punishment, who Another amendment, to insert the word "white" before length is from five to eight lines, its breadth of body the words "male able bodied citizens" was rejected; so two lines. The body is quite soft. These beetles are that under the New Conscript Law the negroes will be very shy, timid insects, and whenever disturbed fall imliable to serve side by side with the white race in the mediately from the leaves, and attempt to conceal themfuture armies of the R-public. Should this lead to dif- selves among the grass, or draw up their long slender ficulty, the President has the remedy in his own hands, legs and feign themselves dead. In the night, and in and has simply to order the corollment officers not to rainy weather they descend from the plants and burrow call upon the negrees for military duty, to obviate the in the ground, or under leaves and tufts of grass. It danger of mutiny among the whites that might other- is, therefore, during clear weather, in the morning and ten days, or lose every man in the attempt, and he wise result. There needed but one other measure to evening, that they leed, and are to be collected. They complete the charmed circle of Imperialism, and that should be killed by throwing them into scalding water was provided by the Currency and Banking Acts of for one or two minutes, after which they should be Mr. Steretary Chase, which, after a series of amend spread upon cloth or paper to dry, and may be made ments and reconsideration in both Houses, and a Com- profitable by selling them to the apothecaries for medi-

> From the New York Sunday Mercury. A Disbanded Volunteer.

We commend the views of our cynical correspondent,

NAYSHINAL HOTEL, Washington, April 15, 1863.

hereditary, President, Lord Protector, or anything My predickshin that we would not reduce Charlestun else, they would afford him the means of putting a to ashes so all thunderin easy as sum of our ofishall foospeedy and ignominious end to the republic. But fees speed has been mountaily foolfilled, and our false these powers have not been given to him for such profi's air considabilly taken down by the accounts purposes. The R publican party know their man, from that kwarter. Seekatry Wells looks bewildered, and that they can trust him. Neither have like a man sudently awoke from a plesent visin by a they been conferred upon him in order that he cry of fire. It is roomerd that his intelleck is given may more effectually carry on the war for the subjugatives, but I don't think thars any sold foundation for the

In reply to those who condole with him on the misperor. In this respect, too, the Republicans know him fortin, he merely ses he "eggspected the reverse"and have taken the measure of his capacity. The rest witch is a fact or a flekshin according to the sense in toration of the Union is felt to be impossible, not only which you take the anser. The truth is that the Illusby the President, but by every prominent man in publicus Minister and Mariner had an idee that the Charleshe life. Both the Union and the Constitution upon tun forts would cave in arter base a duzzen rounds or so, and it was only when he heard of the sinkin of the The Southern Congress destroyed the Union; the Keokuck that he reclized the Rebels was reddy for the A STRANGE CARRER.—A few days since the death was announced in England of Mr. John Gully, at the The revolution has completed its first cycle. North is menshint in his hearin, assooms the attitood of Ajeck Chesnut Colored Mare Mule; not trimmed mane or tail; age of eighty years. The deceased gentleman commenced and South are two forevermore, and are as incapable defying the the lightning and of tall torkin could conker life as a butcher, but soon turned his attention to pugi- for the future of being united under one government as the Seash stronghold nothing more would be reckwisit lism and gained some reputation in the ring, which, fif-ty years ago, was something higher than it is at present. After beating several of the best men of his day, any baseless hope of the re-annexation of the South. -- turber day why them sevin thousand men was hurrid and became a book-maker and borse-trainer. His preciated in all its magnitude by the reason is well as with a thousand cannon and fifty-five thousand rebei

yards. It was that the speckticle would be encurridging to the land forces, and inspire cm with no cend of arder and devosbun, but as it turnt out they went back reflectin seriously on the ensartinty of accomplishin on-

The Modern Father of his Kintry is cam and composed onder the late dispension. He says it was "not a repulse- oney a check." Perhaps be means a check mate for my noble friend offen conceals a sumthin ridie ulous onder his gravest remarks. Happenin to ketch his egul eye as he stood on the stare-way of the War tonic and astringent; administered in diarrice, chole. Department to day, he becant me too him, when the

"Honabul Abe," see I, "wot don think of the problem of iron clad involverability!" "Disbanded," he replied, "it is a problem no longer-

"But according to Erricson" I remarked, "the new fighting masheens workt precisely as intended. He con-

three navigators of Gotham as went on a crews in a bowl, cracks up their craft as a fast rate specimen of na
I WILL PAY the above reward for the commember in any jull where I can get him, of my boy WASHINGTON, who ran away from me about the 1st of "That's patral," rejined the President, "I dessay the "He ses," I continued, "that our attact on Sumter was fraught with incalkabel benefit."

"Assiting to no purpose and getting an orful popperim in return, doosent stem to me like getting the best "That's troo," ses I, "and I think you had better won't dane to eggsplane his meanin. He's a skycutific fellow," I added, "no kwestin about that; but he was ekully confident about his atmusteric ship, witch, how-

ever, proved a thing of air, and arter a few puffs frem

the press subsided with an asmatic wheeze inter obli-

"I remember it, D. V., I remember it" remarked quapin boiled in milk is much used in the diarrhers of the President, thorstully, "and that affair oughter have lested a horror at every mention of a ball; and his teething children. I would advise a tea made of this been a monitor to the neshin, caushining us not to put

"Now you go too far," I subjested; " the new stile of iron clade is ondoubtedly good things in thar way, He had left the merry party for a minut, to give under some directions to the domestics, when he met a woman and xi, 40; Frost's Elems, Mat. Med. 131. "The ingoed service under sartin contingensess. Wot I object who had been engaged to help for that day only, with a per bark of the root affords one or the most mild and to is the ascershin of the inventor that "not a single

ball room, when he met the same woman again carrying as a laxative, the maximum purging. Big. Am. kwantity of hits from the biggest kind of missiles; and ing bottles in both her hands, but without the cardle. Med. Bot. ii, 115; Mx. N. Am. Sylva, 160; where it In an instant he perceived she had been in the cellar, is spoken of as mild cathartic, operating without pain ins, we must let the invension slide and charge the exand be recollected that a barrel of gunpowder deposited or irritation, and resembling rhubarb in its property of pense to the sickin fund. Ef we loose the hull amount

We air ankshosly lookin for intellegence from North The merchant gathered up all his strength to hurry honey or molasses-pills may be made of this. A syr- the seven thousand Union troops that was despatched

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside, sharged \$2 per square for each insertion after the first. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY CIECUMSTANCES, he admitted.

mought hev licked his assailants insted of bein as he is at presant cooped up on a tung of land and in the jaws in the gunpowder—i's wick long and bending over; quantity of soluble matter, chiefly of the extractive of destruckshin. I persoom he will meet with wot my his kne s were shaken and his hand trembling—but kind, water seeming to be a solvent. be Blackwarter.

But notwithstandin the imbecillity that prevails at headkwarters, the good caws is bound to cum out right in the cend. As sun as Fightin Jo Hooker ken git

With strong faith in the kentry, but not a mite in the Alministrashin, I remain,

With a stiff backbone,

Yours allus, A DISBANDED VOLUNTEER.

A Hospitable Sinner.-The Mobile Register relates the following : At a late revival meeting in East Mississippi, one of the brethren became anxious to pile the altar with mourners, and for that purpose left his seat and went among the congregation, personally exhorting his acquaintances to quit the errors of their ways. Approaching an individual, who drawling, talked through his nose,

he began with: " Don't you want to go up?"

" Nay.'

"Don't you want to join the church?" " Nay. "Why, what would you do if the Lord was to come

"Well," the sinner drawled out, "I'd kill a chicken. cook some biscuit, and do the best I could. Don't reckon he'd get mad at that." He didn't go up.

ABSENTEES FROM THE ARMY OF TENNESSEE. - General Bragg has issued an order dated April 22d, in which others absentees:

It having been ascertained that many soldiers now return to their corps within twenty days, if within our lines, or if now north of the lines of this army, within

Easily Suited .- A letter from Jackson, Tenn., to Northern paper, says the writer heard a distinguishd officer of that department remark that, " if he had eighty thousand of your Northern rebel Democrats brigaded, and down here, he would take Vicksburg in wouldn't care a d-n which !"

In the hospital at Lynchburg, Va., on the 7th April, of typhoid fever, D. K. SOUTHERLAND, of Capt. F. M. Wooten's Company (H.) 18th Regiment.

THE NEXT OF IN and distributees of Willoby Powell, deceased, are notified that I am prepared to settle, and

April 25th, 1863

Treasurer.

167-1t-31-2t

LAND FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale on reasonable terms, THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale on reasonable terms, the following tracts of Land: 1,200 acres immediately on the White Lake in Bladen county, 8 miles below Elizabethtown and two and a half miles from the Little Sugar Loaf on the Cape Fear River. This Land is as good for farming as any in this county; there being six or seven hundred acres of good swamp, the most of which is drained; ed; eighty acres under cultivation which will produce forty bushels of corn per acre. There is on this Land a good two story House nearly finished, and other good buildings. I will also sell 150 acres adjoining the lands of Daniel Johnson and Wm. Bordeaux; also 200 acres adjoining the lands of Elizabeth Melvin and George Cain: 320 acres adlands of Elizabeth Melvin and George Cain; 320 acres ad-joining the lands of Peter Cain and Owen Gaidner; 150 acres adjoining the lands of John Cain. These lands are well timbered. I will take in payment for the above lands

young negroes at a fair price. I have other lands on Colly Swamp that I will sell. B. P. MELVIN. Elizabethtown, Bladen County, April 30, 18-3-31-13t*

WHERE'S MY MULE! light or gaunt in torm. I will pay \$50 for the same returned to me. WILKINSON,

MY COWS. STRAYED, one Red and White, large, Rawboned. Three milking teates. Also Red and White Call with her. The other large fine looking brindle, white back and belly. Tip of horns sawed off. will pay liberally for them.

34 Market Street. FOR EVERYBODY. BUNCHES COTTON YARNS.

WILKINSON.

34 Market St.

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of the late Dr. P. M. Walker, are requested to present the same for settlement to J. G. Wright, Esq.
M. H. WALKER, Adm'x

NOTICE. WILL PAY ALL just demands against the late Dr. A. J. brake, if presented before the first of August next. 166.51431-41 VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE,

IN THE TOWN of Jacksonville, Onslow county, known as the Hotel. The subscribes having gone in the service, and it being out of his power to keep it up, is desirons of seiling it. It is the well known house kept for that purpose, and is a large and convenient house for that business, with 35 or 40 good stalls, and all other good out houses on he lot, and one and a half acres of land belonging to it. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine it for themselves. Mr. R. F. Pelletier will take pleasure in giving any intormation, and showing the premi purchase.

JAMES BRYANT. purchase.

october last. He is about 21 years old, 6 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and of a dark copper, color, his left knee beat in and his forefinger on his right hand is off at the first joint. Said boy may be trying to get to Virginia where he came from

Address, J. R. TOWNSEND. Little Fock, Marion Dat., S. C. 28-101 April 9th, 1863. SUPERIOR SALT.

300 BAGS SUPERIOR OCEAN SELT. For sale by WH. R. UTLEY. April 23-1. SUGAR AND SYRUP. 60 HBDS. PRIME TO CHOICE EUGARS;

100 Bairels granulated and crystalized fugar-a beauti al article : 30 Barrels New throp Syrup ; On consignment. For sale by WM. R. UTLEY.

AUTICE. HE following certificates of Bank Stock were lost some time since. Notice is hereby given that application will be made for new Certificates: I certificate for 20 shares of Stock in the Bank of Cape

Fear, in the name of John Myers & Son.
Several certificates, in all amounting to 50 shares, in the Bank of Cape Fear, in the name of John Myers.
Certificate for 9 shares in the Bank of Cape Fear, in the

Certificate for 4 shares in the Bank of Cape Fear, in the name of Lucy A. B. Werchington.
Certificate for 10 shares in the Commencial Bank of Wilmington, in the name of John Myers, Trustee of Lucy A. 8. Worthington. Certificate for 10 shares in the Commercial Bank of Wilming ton, in the name of John Myers, Trustee of Louisa E.

Certificate of 10 shares in the Commercial Bank of Wilmington, in the name of John Myers, Trustee of Harriet is. JOHN MYERS.

Tarboro', April 15th, 1863

April 22.

April 23d, 1863.

It is difficult to obtain any news from Fredericksburg since Saturday. We know that there was heavy fighting on that day about seven miles from Fredericksburg. The enemy's cavalry seem to have made a raid on both the Virginia Central and the Fredericksburg Railroads, no doubt interrupting communication. This, we think, has been rehand. Perhaps we may get some news to-night, but of this We have no particulars as to the reported fights. we cannot, of course be certain. The War Department has now sole control of the wires North of Richmond.

WE would further refer to our telegraphs just received It is evident that events of the most important character are taking place to-day, and we may be assured that where LER. and JACKSON, and LONGSTREET, with our brave army upon our banners. Jacksow has been employed in "gob bling up" a considerable number of the gentlemen of the Fredericksburg, 1 o'clock, P. M., May 1, '63. of Northern Virginia, are present the victory must perch Lincolnito persuasion. The enemy's cavalry has made a most desperate Rand open our railroads, having got to Hungary Depot on the Richmond and Fredericksburg Road, sults of my investigations are that the Yankees on yes- Mr. Erres. By this bill, we are called upon to ex- name of the people, than a like tyranny in Turkey, unonly eight miles North of the former place. The enemy's terday did nothing on our right of much importance, ercise out of the most important powers vested in Con- der the Grand Seignor and his Maftis? Take one other cavalry force on this expedition, is said to number three their operations being limited to throwing across ad gress by the Constitution of the United States A thirg along with you. These two fatal wounds, inflictthousand; this we gether question. We have an idea that ditional forces, including artillery, and to marceuvering power which suspends the personal rights of your citi- ed on the liberties of the English nation, were inflicted in all probability they will hardly recross the Rappahan-Do.k, save as prisoners .- Daily Journal, last Monday.

THE THERMOND WING regards the advance of HOOKER at this time as a favorable symptom for us, indicating, as it e.es, a refusal to re-enlist on the part of the regiments in Ho EFR's 21th v. whose term of service is about to expire. thrown forward sconer than they otherwise ald be been, with a view of striking a blow before adment, which that occurrence might have

there armears to be every ground to bemation. It would, indeed, be a most serious loss move from his present position. to the Confederacy, and one which we pray may be spared

e. 18 also in the vicinity of Suffolk and Eastern North Care same sures exist at the West to compel an cance of the haderals that exist at the East. The can paign has opened in earnest, and at all points. Upon the whole, our troops are better prepared than they ever were before, and are in better spirits. We look for beavy ching and more decisive battles than we have yet had. there was heavy fighting last Sunday him in vain. Suffolk, and that an ambulance train had being the best on the Portsmouth road below Weldon. We sand strong. have been unatt e to obtain any particulars. We may, per-

in the Federal policy is rather the result of ne | of it. an of choice. The assumption of the offensive a shows that the enemy knows and feels that y is passing away, and that he must make

Gen, Jackson was wounded in the left arm, ceive fartler news some time during the day or to-night. The Pilot of the Yankse cavalry raid in Virginia has been

Government or the people of South Corolina intentionally kept back an onnee of food that could possibly have been obtained for our men, the majority of whom bore their temporary privations in the best spirit. We have recently are the starved out and used up people that some news sucd. papers and news; aper correspondents make out, all we can their suff roles. No far as we could see, they appeared to seen.

WE HAVE the Southern Literary Messenger for April, ty during this fire. pub ished by Macrass ANF & FERGUSSON, Richmond, Va.,

enchy has been ferred to retreat from the South side of their right positions, and the artillery is " all up." the Happarancek, and General Hooken finds himself in

In the mon and horses, a very formidable force. It was a this point was hotly contested. lattle strange that Hocken should have detached this force from his mann army immediately on the eve of a general engagement. We give elsewhere from the Enquirer an

THE following private dispatch from Adjutant McLAURIN of the 1-th regiment, N. C. T., has been kindly placed at our distoral. The death of Col. Public, as also of a number of the members of his regiment, is to be deeply re-

I was wounded through the left thigh on Sunday morning Lieut McLean was wounded severely in right thigh; M. rece ved a flesh wound in the right hip. Fifteen to twenty ing Joe." have been killed and shout eighty wounded in the regimest.

Or Sunday the Confederates were giving it to the enemy W. H. MCLAURIN.

Adjt. 18th Reg't N. C. T. North Eastern North Carolina.

We are assured on most reliable authority that the whole extent of country composed in the counties of Liertford, Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck, is divested of the Yankees. They have all gone, Buffaloes and all, taking with them, however, every negro they could lay their hands on, free and slave. North of the Albemarle sound the soil is now free from their polluting tread, and the only place they occupy is Roanoke Island.

To WELD CAST STEEL .- The Fasetteuille Observer instituted an enquiry some time since for something which could be used instead of Borax [which is now exceedingly scarce and costly, in welding cast steel. The following preparation is cused by Mr. V. A. Frost, an exporienced smith of this city, as a substitute

cent. bonds in Charleston, was \$13,245,700.

paper will be room according to a supering compact, and the constitution had view to national the army and navy.

All subscribers now in arrears, who do not pay up by the badly. The enemy now occupies virtually the same we can only act in this case with a view to national the army and navy. All subscribers now in arrears, who do not pay up by the 30th of June next, and pay one year in advance, will have some their papers discontinued at that time. RS No subscription received for less than 12 months. 83 stored, but the agents of the press have so far been unable and the Rivanna river, between that place and Charto get anything through. We lean to the opinion that a lottesville, at all bezards; the consummation of which general engagement is either progressing or is close at would greatly embarrass the transportation of our troops | Direction of our troops | Directi

Thursday-Coplure of Yankees-Artillery Duels-Old Tricks. &c.

Correspondence of the Richmond Erquirer.

I was in the saddle yesterday from early dawn until the crossing up to town.

on the part of the enemy to take possession of it. three o'clock yesterday afternoon, their column being that the exercise of this power by Congress can be the fate of his predecessors, and entered the ranks of the pushed as far as Zoar Church, in Spotsylvania, eight justified under the words of the Constitution. The of that fact General Lea's official dispatch very cautiously all the time and using no artillery. His power exclusively to cases of rebellion or invasion, The great drawback from our success is march thus far on this route has been but feebly con- where the public safety requires it. ctorowall "Jackson has been severely tested. Ample preparations, however, are made to give not mortally, we trust, although such a report him a warm reception whenever he feels disposed to

near Chancellorsville, being surprised. Capt. l'aylor, potism A. A. G., of Gen. Manone's staff, also parrowly escap Mr. H the troops, he quickly turned his horse and fled, not, that the confinement is illegal, the person will of course

There can be little reason to doubt the fact that the sad- to the latter place, and a redoubt thrown up in front nied an examination before a Judge or a Court, be it is supposed skirmishing is going on.

> The picket lines at Fredericksburg are still kept up by both sidea. There was great cheering in front yesterday.

noon to day, reports Gen. Lee's victory on Sunday last as of the Yarkee pickets hallood across and said they Executive may wish to make use of more energetic follows: he planet to move.

their shell reached beyond Hamilton's Crossing.

A Yankee battery was also seen to double-quick

There have been no demonstrations up to this hour

Type-graphical Excon. We find in our Daily of Friday prised if the Yankees at Bernard's and Pratt's have get admission into their two-peony gallery.) reader all life say ten years, at \$200 a year, 600,000,000; penlast, the statement that "the body of Lieut, Ludlow, who recrossed. Their tents, however, in large numbers, are was hilled in a shirmish below Kinston, on Wednesday, has visible on the opposite shore. The belief now is that liberties of the people, highly suspicious. And to say personal failures and losses in arrived here." It ought to have been "Lieut. Letterlon," the battle will be fought above Fredericksburg, and in the truth, I am not at all surprised that they did close consequence of the war, 200,000,000; damage to public oring the Government's war policy into disrepute, a very worthy young gentleman, whose loss will be deeply the vicinity of Chancellorsville. The crossing below town is, in all probability, a mere feint.

Everything betokens an early, heavy and decisive Everything betokens an early, neavy and decisive fight. The baggage has been sent rearwards. The willing to abide by the good old principle of judging all 000; add to this for the Southern portion of the exing not only on the Happaharneck, but also out West. The hospital flags can be plainly seen. Our men are in

During the skirmishing at Chancellorsville yesterday, the same a stilen that Bunnston and McClellan previous- Capt. Pifer, of General Lee's Body Guard, and 'Lieut. a co, that is, the position of a defeated Gen- Walthrop, are reported to have been wounded, and some four or five men killed.

The Rechmond Empower says that the force employed by In the crossing at Pratt's I hear that the Major or the enemy in make g his recent ranks upon the Railroads Lieut. Colonel of the Sixth Louisiana was wounded issue, whether the United States is under a military or in Virginia was composed of twenty-eight regiments of and made prisoner, and some fourteen privates, besides civil government, or, in other words, whether the milicavalry abunder General Stoneman, and contained at least a good number of the 13th Georgia. The crossing at

and surprised the pickets, a part of Col. McDowell's ed the civil authority, but in whice it has usurped nothand surprised the pickets, a part of Col. McDowell's regiment, the fault being it is alleged, in the captain being the picket who though often apprised that commanding the picket, who, though often apprized that the Yankees were making a great noise in front—the fog being at the time too heavy to see anything—failed assent to it. Suppose this bill either to pass or not to to take any precautions, and his men, when surprised, pass, what has been the practice under the Constituwere found with unloaded guns.

The Yankees constructed their boats on their side of the river, and threw them around by the use of oars, so quickly, that but little effective resistance could be

The balloons of the Yankees were up all day yester-Lieut Melean was wounded severely in right thigh; M. day, and again to-day. The fight will not occur, I McCormick severely in jaw and neck; Serg't McIntosh, think, before Sunday. The country may rely that when D. McLaughlin. Alexander Smith and D. Jones are slightly it does come, our able Generals, and brave, reliant wounded. Col. Purdle was killed, and Lieut. Col. George army, will be fully (qual to the myrmidons of " Fight-

> From above I learn that Stuart has been quite active, and has taken one hundred and sixty prisoners, representing three different army corps. A prisoner taken last night, says the enemy have already crossed over forty thousand men.

> Not a gun has been fired to-day. Everything is remarkably quiet. The roads are being rapidly dried by the sun's rays, and the fight cannot long be deferred, if, indeed, the Yankees mean fight. P. S .- Just as the cars are about to start heavy fir-

ing is going on towards Fredericksburg.

Suspension of the Habeas Corpus. We give below some extracts from the debate in the House of Representatives, in 1807, upon the Senate's secret session bill to suspend the Habeas Corpus: Mr. Burwell. Would it not establish a dangerous precedent? A corrupt and vicious Administration, un-

and destroy the best men of the country. It would only be necessary to excite artificial commotions, circu- not grant this power at any time, except under the most | warde I to Mr. Tibbs, who designs to submit it to the late exaggerated rumers of danger, and then follows the imperious necessity; and I say this without any diere. Surgeon General. The crade material from which the repetion of this law, by which every obnexious person, however honest, is surrendered to the vindictive resentment of the Government. It will not be a sufficient
said, one pound of copperas and thoroughly mixed and thoroughly mixe

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

From the Reppahaeneck.

Great excitement prevailed on yesterday, owing to numerous sanguinary rumors affoat from the Rappahaeneck.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1863.

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From and after this day the subscription price of this paper will be FOUR POLLARS per year, in advance.

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Prom and after this day the subscription price of this prom in the Rappahaeneck.

All subscriptions price of the writ to suspend it is subject? "The privilege of the writ to of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, except when, in case of invasion or rebellion, the public sufety shall not be suspended, except when, in case of invasion or rebellion, the public sufety shall not be suspended, except when, in case of invasion or rebellion, the public sufety shall not be suspended, except when, in case of invasion or rebellion, the public sufety shall not be suspended, except when, in case of invasion or rebellion, the public sufety shall not be suspended, except when, in case of invasion or rebellion, the public sufety shall not be suspended, exce From the Richmond Enquirer, May 2d, 1863. stitution upon this subject? "The privilege of the writ little while af er, the fire power ever the personal liberty of your citizens + pugnance must be gradually overcome.

> Our forces still hold the town, there being no effort The words of the Constitution are: "The privilege of uy. the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless On our left and above the town, say 20 miles, at Ger- when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safemanna and Elley's Fords, the Yankers on yesterday ef- ty may require it." The wording of this clause of the feeted a crossing, in force, estimated at 30,000 strong. Constitution deserves peculiar attention. It is not in and moved upon and occupied Chancellorsville about every case of invision, nor in every case of rebellion, miles above Fredericksburg, the enemy feeling his way words of the Constitution confine the exercise of this

Will, indeed, may the coution have been used as to the exercise of this important power. It is in a free Our loss, all told, on this wing, yesterday, in the skir- country the most tremendous power which can be mishing, was not over one killed and six or seven wound- placed in the hands of a legislative body. It suspends, ed, though a company from one of the regiments in at once, the chartered rights of the community, and Gen. Matone's brigade was captured, while on picket places even those who pass the Act under military des

Mr. R. NELSON. What is a writ of hubeas corpus? ed both death and capture. He had just ridden to the It is a writ directing a certain person in custody to be post occupied by this captured picket, when he was brought before a tribunal of justice, to inquire into the called to a halt. At once perceiving the character of legality of his confinement. It the Judge is of opinion however, until three Yankee balls had been fired at be d'scharged; if on the contrary, from the evidence, he shall be of opinion that there is sufficient grounds to We have captured several prisoners on this wing, suspect that he is guilty of off not, he will not be disor to bring the wounded up to Seaboard Depot, who represents that the enemy's force is forty thou- charged. Now, to me, it appears that this is a proper and necessary p wer to be vested in our Judges, and No crossings had been effected at the U.S. or Banks' that a suspension of the writ of hubeas corpus is, in Fords, though three army roads have been constructed all cases, improper. If a man is taken up, and is demay, although innocent in this case, continue to suffer Firing has been heard from above this morning, and confinement. This is my opinion, is dangerous to the liberty of the citizen-

This precedent, let me tell gentlemen, may be a ruinwhich, hereafter, may be most flagrantly abused. The matter of privateering and Ma'amoras commerce, as had taken Vicksburg. This of course is part of the measures than the established laws of the land enable welve miles West of Cakland, at which place the bridge charge, his men refused. Prince charged at the head of this important pr vilege will be suspended at the small- fallibly re-

Mr. John Randoln of Rosnoke. Some gentlemen, it " to whom I have listened with considerable gratification, away from its dangerous position with wonderful celeri- tell us that, out of respect to the other branch, we ought | What it Costs the North-A Northern paper today. This morning not a single cannon has been been that one able minimal red, and no engagement with small arms, not even it ought to be; but no one man can make a magazine. The propose a burden on the provinces of the citzm, comes from that the Yankees who crossed at a variety of talent, and obtaining the best mechanical appropriates. Will Massive Management with small arms, not even as for suppliances. Will Massive Management in that the Yankees who crossed and taken up their pontoons. Another statement in that the Yankees may can see the suppliances. Will Massive Management with small arms, not even the contrary, I am free to declare, that when a meast finished their precious scheme of subjugation, they will find their precious scheme of subjugation, they will finished their precious scheme of subjugation, they will find their precious scheme of subjugation, they will find their precious scheme of subjugation, they will find their precious scheme of subjugation they will be incline to the opinion that the "game is not worth the detract from the privileges of the citzin, comes from the From the movements on hand I should not be sur- the adoption of the Constitution before the public could dead and disabled men, say 300 000 at an average of were indebted for such a precedent.

There is another consideration which renders this bill highly objectionable. I consider the case as now at tary government is subject to the civil power, or the civil authority to the military. I conceive that a case has occurred, in which the military has not only usurp-

tion? By the expression, under the Constitution, I do not mean conformably to it. Men have been taken up therefore, surmised that the flag of truce came upon a by a military tribunal, and have been transported con-mission relative to the wreck. trary to law. I say transported, for if a man can be transported from the district where the offence with which he is charged was committed, he may also be deported to Cayenne, or transported to Botany Bay .-And even you yourself (addressing the Speaker,) it such | Philadelphia Inquirer of the 1st inst., has the followacts be sanctioned by this bill, in your passage from this ing : House to your lodgings, may be arrested, put on board

any abuse being made of the powers delegated under this have also made substantial progress towards the rebe this power in our time, for we are all honorable men, and we would not delegate it, if an improper use could der the sanction and example of this law, might harass be made of it.

The amount of Confederate notes funded in Charleston, was \$13,245,700.

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The specimen sent by Dr. Smith was prepared strain all those who are under him. Besides, he would not consent to advocate a principle bad, in itself, because it will not, probably, be abused.

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The specimen sent by Dr. Smith was prepared strain all those who are under him. Besides, he would not consent to advocate a principle bad, in itself, because it will not, probably, be abused.

The specimen sent by Dr. Smith was prepared in the Government. When I was a boy, I report to state that Gen. Paxton was killed, Gen. could get access to. I recollect to have consulted such chronological tables as I process obtains a very strong Salts, though not entirely and constant in the Government. When I was a boy, I report to state that Gen. Paxton was killed, Gen. could get access to. I recollect to have consulted such chronological tables as I will not, probably, be abused.

The Herald says that Hooker is availy for the outer to the Government with anticipate him and cut of the could get access to by merely lixiviating the crude of the coul

Dictator was named; then

that hostilities had commenced in earnest, although we is this a crisis of such awful moment? Is it necessary, those who nided its passage—much against your will the raid will prove fruitless to the enemy, except there no reliable intelligence to that effect. Higher up at this time, to constitute a dictatorship, to save the large repeated to the track, which can be replaced in a the river the demonstrations of the enemy were on yesterday very decided, and a gentleman from Gordonsville public shall receive no detriment? What is the proinforms us that a fight was in progress between Gen. position? To create a single Dictator, as in ancient of the bill—as a bait to the trap; as the entering wedge. Rome, in whem all power shall be vested for a time? If it is made reconcilable to the interests and feelings Rapidan Station. From the movements of the enemy it is believed that it is his design to "flunk" Gordons-ville and destroy the iron bridges over Moore's creek only the President of the United States, but the Gov.

By the provisions of the famous statue of Charles II., which has even been called a second magna charta, its The Confederate Forces in Fredericksburg—Conture of which has even been called a second magna charta, its twin by the total rather to this raine on the first was introduced by the confederate forces in Fredericksburg—Conture of which has even been called a second magna charta, its twin by the total rather to the first was introduced by the confederate forces in Fredericksburg—Conture of the confederate forces in Fredericksburg—Con times. An eminent English author, and the most po- seditious assemblies, was brought forward for about as Confederates Suprised and Captured - Stuart at his pular writer up a subjects of legal science, considers its good reasons as this. According to it, if four or five suspension as the suspension of liberty itself; declares persons assembled, and refused, on the notice of a mag that the measure ought never to be resorted to but in listrate, to disperse, they were considered gulty of sedicases of extreme emergency; and says that the nation tion, and were dispersed by force. These two bills then p ris with its freedo tor a short and limited time, form a complete tyrainy- and tyranny of the most only to resume and secure it for ever. Hence, he com- odious kind, b cause established under the mask of near moonlight, endeavoring to sift the grains of truth from the mass of false reports in circulation. The reBritain to the dictatorship of the Roman Republic. preparatory to a fight. The left wing of the Yankees zens, which places their liberty wholly under the will, by the man who came forward in the character of a reextends from Hazel Run to a point just below Pratt's not of the Executive Magistrate only, but of his infe- former-by the man who came forward as the advocate house, and nearly opposite Hamilton's Crossing. Our rior efficers. Of the impertance of this power, of the of a Parliamentary reform; from which circumstance troops occupy the line of the railway from and below caution which ough to be employed in its exercise, the he acquired that popularity which enabled him to inwords of the Constitution afford irresistible evidence, flict those deadly wounds on the liberty of his coun-

> Congress Adjourns. Congress adjourned yesterday, to meet again in De-

comber. The session has been not unfruitful. It has produced --1st. A Taxation Act, for support of the Government and army, and to base or, the only firm foundation our

national credit 21. A Currency Act, to promote the fanding of Con federate no es in Confederate bonds; with gradations of interest according to date of issue and of funding .-This act is already producing good fruit by retiring from circulat on many militors of our paper currency. 3d. The impressment act to regulate the seizure (when energency calls for it) of produce for army use, and to settle the mode of appraisement. It has been found needful already to supplement this act by-

4th An amended Impressment Act, to give the Goveroment impressing ther an appeal from the assessment of price (if they think it too high) by referring it to his D partment : and then the board of appraisers, jointly appointed by the Confederate and State Govcroments, are to adjudge the compensations without

appeal.
5. An Act for organizing a General Staff for the army

6.b. An Act for the assessment and collection of the taxes under the new Texation Act. These are the chief measures which have actually passed into laws; and they are all, more or less, direct ly for the jurgose of more effectually enabling our government to carry on the main business of the country, namely : w.r .-- Rich. Enquirer.

I breat Against England. The New York Herald closes an editorial on the re-

which was skillfully amounted below the shoulder. We programme of lying in order to get the "best army on him to do; he will resort to this as a precedent, and that the day of reckoning will come. It can just as in-Yesterday morning the Yankee batteries opened on est appearance of danger. The effect will be, that exact atomic ent for these outrages, as any physical efour right, but after firing half an bour or more ceased wherever a man is at the head of our affairs, who wishes het can be calculated from a physical cause. The only until about 5 P. M. From this hour until to oppress or wreak his vergeance on those who are uncertain thing about it is the question of time. It nightfall a brisk artillery duel occurred on our opposed to him, he will fly to this as a precedent; sit may be next month; it may be right. The batteries engaged on our side being Fry's, will truly be a precedent fraught with the greatest danthe next decade. But it will inevitably come sooner or Chisaman's Brigate. For a time the regi- of Orange, which was stationed at a point about one ger; a precedent which ought not to be set, except in later. E. ry dellar's worth destroyed by the Englishments in this brigade were down on James Island, near mile below Hamilton's Crossing, and Hardaway's old Charleston. Their commissariat does not appear to have Charleston. Their commissariat does not appear to nave been quite as good or as picutiful as might have been delegated. Our shell fell thick and fast among the Yankees, and Our shell fell thick and fast among the Yankees, and on the confidence of this republic is fast account to the Confidence of this republic is fast account to the Confidence of this republic is fast account to the Confidence of this republic is fast account to the Confidence of this republic is fast account to the Confidence of this republic is fast account to the Confidence of this republic is fast account to the Confidence of this republic is fast account to the Confidence of this republic is fast account to the Confidence of this republic is fast account to the Confidence of the Confide are believed to have done considerable execution. The to be proposed, unless when the country is so corrupt sesses in regard to the putting down of the rebellion. Yankee batteries, which were posted on Gray's and that we cannot even trust the Judges themselves. This Already it would be better suited it Mr. Seward or Mr. citz'ingh's farms, did us no injury whatever, though I consider the cause of the frequent suspension of this Adams would not advance another argument or appeal, privilege in England. Whenever the whole mass of not anoth rexpostulation or remonstrance against those creasing. One shell from our side burst among some wagons society becomes contaminated, and the efficient of the outrages. Let these British rulers take their course seen the regiments and they lock well and hearty. If they on Gray's hill, and thereupon great scampering enrebellion, and release rebels from their confinement, it that those men would forbear to add to our injuries the A shell was also seen to explode in a group of of may be then time to say, they shall no longer remain wanton insult, that we crave ther succor. It is too better. Stock three bundred and fifty-one thousand bales, tor predicts that the United States is on the eve of a war say 13, that they have a remarkable knack of disguising ficers, near Pratt's, and such "skedcddling" never was in your hands; we will take them from you. * * indecent. Ordinary free booters would be ashamed of including forty seven thousand American.

> not at this time to reject the bill. . I, however, feel no makes the following calculation as to the cost of the such respect on this receiven, and shall express none, war thus far. By the time the Yarkees shall have clave (the House will recollect how long it was after permanent loss to the production of the country in Choctaw. Over forty shots struck the Choctaw. their proceedings touching the public burdens, or the sions, say 150 000, at an average of ten years, say \$100 their doors on this occasion, that they might not be under he inspection of the public eye, while they were ness and the reduced productions of the industrial puriously. But handred infinity and one hundred cavalry have passing the bill on the table. I say so, because I am suits for ten years, at £100,000,000 a year, 1,000,000, gone into Brown county to make arrests. should have been glad my name did not appear on the people, 2,500,000,000. Making \$5,070,000,000. There other mischief is to be operated, with the view of render-Journals, that the public might not know to whom they is not one Hem in this fearful amount that can proper- ing the country around Helena untenable. * ly be stricken out.

> > From the Petersburg Express. A Flag of Truce_Its Ebon Bearer. CAMP-NEAR GREEN POND, S. C.,

April 29th, 1863. Alesses. Editors :- Col Jervey, of the first South Carolina negro Regiment, came over from Hilton Head yesterday, with a flag of truce. Captain Barnwell, General Wulker's A. D. C., refused to recognize such an official, whereupon he took to his oars-but, before leaving, stated that our ubiquitous Col. Elliott knecked the wooder gunboat-which he went in search of est week in the Combabee with his h-I fired torpedoes-all to fluiders, killing four of the crew. It is, The weather is growing warm. All quiet to-day.

THE GREAT MOVEMENT - Under this caption, the

a vessel, and carried withersoever the military authoriof General Hooker's movement, but prefer not to make ty may choose. To this I will never give my consent. them public until all possible risk of benefiting the ene-It has been very well remarked by my colleague, that my by their publication shall be over. It should be this is not the first case in which an insurrection has sufficient for the present purpose to say that a most occurred, in the United States, but that it is the first important advance has been made. Our troops, case in which an attempt has been made to suspend the after driving out all the straggling squads of the precious privilege of the writ of habeos corpus. * *

A gentleman from Messachusetts has stated to the tric's of country commanding all the pricipal House that the organization and administration of the lines of transit between Washington, Richmond

House that the organization and administration of the lines of transit between Washington, Richmond Government, at this time, forbids the apprhension of and the lower part of the valley of Virginia. They law. Surely, s.r, the gentlemen could not mean to urge capital, and have established a firm foothold in posithis as any thing new. He must have known, if he had consulted history—as doubtless he has—that the king lost thousands of valuable lives in abortive efforts to atde facto, and the administration de facto, are always tain. What we here speak of in general terms we have above suspicion. That there never was a proposition the details to substantiate, but the reflecting reader and brought forward, that did not find a majority ready to the true lover of his country will appreciate the motive say, There is surely no danger of any improper use of for withholding them from publication for the present.

Epson Salts - We have been shown by the Hon. W. H. Tibbs, a specimen of Epsom Salts, manufac-For myself, I have no hesitation in saying that I will tured by Dr. Milo Smith, of Chattanooga, and for spect to this honorable body, or to any of the public specimen was manufactured, was obtained from the



RICHMOND, May 2nd, 1863. About a theusand Yankees entered Louisa Court House, at three o'clock this morning, and have since that time torn LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR-OUR VICTOR

THE FIGHT IN VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, May 2, 1863. Letters from Hamilton's Crossing state that a conflict occurred on yesterday (Friday) afternoon, in the vicinity of Chancellorsville, between several brigades of Gen. Lee's army, and the advance columns of the yankes, resulting Nothing definite is known of to-day's operations. All accounts from above are of a cheering character, as to

the spirit of our army and the position of our main forces. YANKEE CAVALRY RAID. RICHMOND, May 3, 1-63.

The Yankee Cavalry which made a raid on the Centra'

Bail Road, proceeded to the Fredericksburg Rail Road to-

that an ambulance train on its way to Richmond, was cantured by the Yankees. Eo train has arrived from above to-day, and no later accounts have been received of the operations in Spottsylvania. The latest reports indicate that the Yankee Cavalry have crossed the Central Rail Road in the vicinity of Hanever Court House, northeast of Ash

EIGHWAND May 3, 1863. No train from above to-day. Nothing definite yet receiv el from to day's operations in Spotts; Ivania.

TANKER CAYALRY RAID-EXCHEMENT IN FICH MOND-THE FIGURENTIAL GOING ON NEAR FRED RRICKSSURG_JAC. ON OCCUPIES THE FORDS_ HE HAS TAKEN FIVE THOUSAND PRISONERS AND MORE CORING IN

RICHMAND May 4 1863 Some excitement was occasioned here this morning, by a report brought by couriers that the Yankee cavalry, who were at Ashland yesterday, are at Hungary Station this morning, within eight miles of the city. Their to ce is estimated at between two and three thousand. It is expected they will be captured or dispersed before moon.

A dispatch from Gordonsville, received at the War De partment, says that Dr. Woodfolk, who left Chancellorsville at three o'clock, P. M. vesterday, reports that the fight was still going on at Fredericksburg. Gen. Jackson occapies all the fords, greept Elfy's, and had taken five thousand prisoners. More were coming in. Our men are in good condition. No enemy in Culpeper.

FROM THE UNITED STATES - WRECK OF THE STEAM-SHIP ANGLO SAXON--LOSS OF 371 PERSONS-FROM EUROPE.

RICHMOND. May 3d. 1863. Northern dates to the 1st inst. has been received. A rebel force has appeared at Morgantewn, Va., near

the Pennsylvania line, creating a general scare all along the border from Harpers Ferry to Wheeling. A 19mor was current in Nashville that Breckinridge had killed Bragg on account of the latter ordering the execu-

tion of Kentucky soldiers. Gen. Cuit's telegraphs that the rebels were routed at Van Derrer.

the 16th, with three hundred and sixty passengers and a gloomy as they were three days ago. Wirt Adams am ous, may be a most damnable precedent a precedent cent position taken by the English Government in the crew of eighty-four, was wrecked near Cape Race on the bushed Grieraon a mile from the bridge, and let three com-27th in a dense fog. Only seventy-three persons escaped. panies cross, when he opened fire upon them, killing and burg. Col. Elliott has destroyed every grist and saw mill and have probab'y been captured.

arrived at Halifax.

Hamburg and Eastport hi ve also been destroyed.

from England, car. ying supplies and arms for the Mexi- of Bayou Pierre, with Port Gibson between him and the The Daily News says there can be no doubt that irritation

between England and the United Etates is gradually in. intending to march on Meridian via Columbus. Sir G. C. Lew's, British Secretary of War, is dead. LIVERPOOL, April 18th, 1863.

The Cetton market is buoyant and prices are 4 to 1d.

Gold in Baltimore on the 1st, was quoted at 152.

FROM MISSISSIPPI. JACASON, Miss , May 2d, 1863. A special dispatch to the Mississippian says, that a dis. sisting of 1600 Yankees and 400 contrabands, have been Dr. Baser is the Editor, and he does the to-day. This morning not a single cannon has been on the contrary, I am free to declare, that when a meastinished their precious scheme of subjugation, they will patch from Snyder's oluff states that the enemy maintailed captured at Carsville. The Federal loss was fifty killed.

> A special dispatch to the Appeal says that the Chicago Times, of 28th ult., states that at Indianapolis Gen. Has-

At Cincinnati, a neval officer from below says that Vicksmen by myself; and if I had introduced such a bill, I penses of the war, all of which has been paid by the burg is not to be attacked, but instead leaves out that ing of Heaven, in driving Gen. Sedgewick over the River A dispatch frem Cairo says that Jeff Thompson, with a

force of 2500, attacked Cape Girardeau, but withdrew with a loss of 50 killed, The Federal less was small. McNell was commanding. The mouth of the Arkansas and White rivers has been connected by a canal.

Grant's leadquarters are at New Carthage. Important movements are on foot. Over three thousand prisoners were taken, including one correspondent of the

males and females have been oathed and bonded. JACKSON, May 2 .- Our troops withdrew to their entrenchments at Grand Gulf, where the enemy made three furious assaults and were repulsed.

Bodies of our troops are at points where they will probably intercept and capture Grierson. Grieraon has destroyed the Government Tannery near were destroyed; one lock gate was damaged.

FORREST ROUTES THE YANKEES. TULLAHOMA, May 1st, 1863. Forrest met the enemy near Danville on yesterday and repulsed him in a hand to hand fight. The enemy is in full

retreat, and Forrest is in full pursuit. All quiet in ably be received during the day from correspondents of the press. FROM CHATTANCOGA-

CHATTANOCGA, May 1st, 163. All is quiet in front. The enemy is within his entrenchments at Stone's River.

are beyond Courtland. OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM GEN. LEE-THE YAN-

RICHMOND, VA., May 4th, 1863. The following dispatch has just been received: MILPOPP, May 3d, 1863.

Yesterday General Jackson penetrated to the rear of the enemy and drove him from all his positions from the wilderness to within one mile of Chancellorsville. He was en-

This morning the battle was renewed. He was dis- ken, and claims that a decided victory over the rebels had

LATEST FROM RICHMOND.

RICEMOND, Va., May 4th, 1863. 4 o'clock, P. M.

Nothing has been received from the seat of war sing Gen. Lee's official dispatch.

The Yankee cavalry have cleared out in the direction of the Pemunkey River. The rail road will be repaired in a

COMPLETE. BICHMOND, May 5th, 1863. No efficial dispatches received last night on this mor ning from Gen. Lee's Headquarters, but private telegrams represent our victory as complete.

Gen. Jackson's left arm was skilfully amputated below the shoulder by Dr. McGuire of Winchester. The General was removed to a country house, about fifteen miles distan from the battle field and is doing well. Direct Railroad communication with our army is not

re-established. The guide of the raiders was captured yesterday at Tre sta'l's Station on York River Railroad, where a skirmish of

curred between the Yankees and five companies of Con federate infantry.

> * YANKEE TRANSPORT BURNED. VICKSBURG, May 4th, 1863.

A Yankee craft, with two barges in tow, loaded with medical stores and rations for the army below attempted to run our batteries last night, was set on fire by our guns, and was burned to the water's edge. The crew was taken day, and tore up the track at Ashland. It is also reported off by our skiffs and brought here. YANKEE CAVALRY CHECKED IN GEORGIA, &c.

CHATTANOCGA, May 4th, 1863. The Federal cavalry that penetrated Georgia was met by armed citizens near Rome and held in check. Forrest is in the rear and will probably capture all of them. Al quiet in front.

It is reported that Burnside is hurrying to Nashville. There was a heavy hail storm here last night. SECOND DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, May 4th, 1863 A heavy force of Federals have crossed the Cumberland river at Celina, near the Kentucky line, under cover of their artillery and attacked Col. Hamilton's forces, who, being inferior in number, without artillery, fell back to a hill where he made a stand, and after several hours bath fighting, repulsed the enemy, killing 19 and wounding 19. Our loss was 2 killed and 3 wounded. The Yankees on rebreating through Celina, burned the place. Col. Hamilton parsued them to Upkinsville, Ky., and destroyed most of

THIRD DISPATCH. FORREST AT WORK — BE CAPTURES A WHOLE YAN: KEE COMMAND.

A special dispatch to the Rebel, of the 4th May, dated Rome, Ga , May 4th, via Dalton, says Gen'l Forrest has ac complished the most brilliant fight of the war. On yester day, he captured Col. Straits' entire command, consisting of 1600 infantry. Having pursued them from Courtland, Ala., and captured them two miles from the Georgia line and tweaty miles from Rome. The fighting was incessant for five days and nights. . Forrest's loss was ten men killed and forty wounded. His reception in Rome yesterday was triumphant. An ovation was given him, and a salute of twenty guns were fired, and the ladies welcomed him with smiles and tears of gratitude.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Jackson, Miss., May 4th, 1863. Gov. Pettus says that no serious disaster has occurred near Grand Gulf. He wishes the people to have confidence in the result. He has come to the rational and deliberate conclusion that the whole State will be held. A few towns Cape Geradeus on the 26th, and persuad by McNeill and on the River will probably be taken temporarily, but measures will be taken to meet the enemy at every point as The Steamship Argio Saxon, which left Liverpool on sailed, d. iving him back. He thinks affairs are not half so The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road has been torn up wounding several. Col. Prince ordered his regiment to of the rebels. | dead, and his body is in our possession. Three compa

and distillery sleng the Tencessee River. The towns of The Extra Mississippian, says that Gen. Bowen fell back from his position at Grand Gulf in consequence of being at-The Steamer Europe, from Liverpeol on the 18th ult., has | ticked by overwhelming numbers, and outflanked, the thirty fi st Louisi sna being captured while fighting desper The London Times is very bitter on the letter of Adams ately The less was very heavy on both sides. Gen. Bowto Admiral Dupout, exempting certain ships for Mexico, en now occupies a position East of Grand Gulf, and South enemy

The enemy is reported at Pontotoc, seven thousand strong

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Jackson, Miss., May 4th 1863. In the New Orleans True Delia, of the 28th uit, the ediwith Great Britain and France.

FROM ATLANTA.

ATLANTA, GA., May 4th, 1863. Passengers by the State road report that the enemy, con

To His Excellency-President Davis: At the close of the battle of Chancellorsville on Eunday the enemy was reported advancing from Fredericksburg. in our rear. General McLaws was sent back to arrest his progress, and repulsed him handsomely that afternoon .-Learning that this force consisted of two corps under Gen. Sedgewick, I determined to attack it, and marched back vesterday with Gen. Anderson, and uniting with Mc Laws, and early in the afternoon, succeeded, by the bless

maics South of the Rappahannock in its vicinity. (Signed) R. E. LEE.

We have reoccupied Fredericksburg, and no enemy re

FROM VICKSBURG. EICHMOND, May 6th, 1863. An official account of the destruction of two barges ar a tug boat at Vicksburg on the 3d inst., says: Twent -fonr New York World, two of the New York Tribune, and one

of the Cincippati Times. FROM LYNCHBURG.

A packet boat arrived this morning from Lynchburg. Her passengers report very I tile damage done to the Canal by the Yankees. Several farm bridges over the anal THE WOUNDED ARRIVING IN RICHMOND-COMMI

NICATION RESTORED. Two trains with wounded soldiers arrived this forenoon from Fredericksburg per Rail Road. Direct communication with the army being again estab ished, some reliable details of the recent battles will prob-

FROM THE WEST.

JACKSON, Miss., May 5, 1863. A special dispatch to the Appeal states that 12 houses have been burned at Byhalia. The Yankees camped last A special dispatch to the Rebel, dated Huntaville, May night at Gwynn Mills, seven miles above Byhalia. They five men, and killed Col Jenkins, capturing his horse and

papers. The Chicago Times, of 1st inst., says that at Milliken's KEES AGAIN ROUTED AND RETREATING-GENS. Bend, on the 24th ult., Grant's whole army was ordered to JACKSON, HEATH AND A. P. HILL WOUNDED, move with s'x days rations.

Pour out of six transports while attempting to pass Vick burg were sunk. The rebel firing was terrific. New York papers state that the Editor of the Atlanta

Confederacy had been arrested at Port Royal. FROM THE UNITED STATES,

RICHMOND, May 5th, 1863. The New York Herald of the 2nd inst. gives an account gaged at the same time in front by two of Longstreet's of the successful advance of Hooker's army across the Rap pahannock. Says that five hundred prisoners had been ta-

VIATANCING TOWARDS GRAND JACKS N. May 5th, 1863. of force mear Edward's Depot,

> ONLY KEPUISED. JA & SON, May 5th, 1-63. in at Hankerson's Fer-... . 1. The severe fight-

ack liner. They e ptored one

SELECTOREST. 14 . May th 1863. r forage, he captu ed rry x'ce' hundred

g furnished with thries. (A reference to the map No. 2 will show this Ad ara. Dapout, second and strong position)

and my negros for cotton.

From the Knoxville Hegister. Gen. Bragg's Official Report of the Battle at Mur.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, Tullahoma, 28d February, 1862. Sin ;-On the 26th of December last the enemy advanced in force from Nashville to attack us at Murfreesboro'. It had been well ascertained that his strength was over 60,000 effective men. Before night on that day the object of the movent was developed, by our dis-

follows : Polk's corps and three brigades of Breckinridge's division, Hardee's corps at Murfreesbore'. The balance of Hardee's corps near Eagleville, about 20 miles west of Murfreesboro'. M. Cowan's divi ion (which with Stevenson's division removed constituted Smith's corps) at Readvville, 12 miles east of Murfreesboro'. The main force of in'antry and artillery, was concentrated in front of Murfreesboro', whilst the cavalry, supported by three brigades of intantry and three batteries of artilery, impeded the advance of the enemy by constant skirshing, and sudden, unexpected attack. To the skillful macher in which the cavalry, thus ably supported, was handled, and to the exceeding gallantry of its offiylvania cers and m n, must be attributed to the four days' time

e. not upon cilroads, and Fully aware of the gready superior numbers of the enemy as indicated in my early reports from this quarter, been particult was our policy to await attack. The position was points on the selected and line developed with this istention. Owing y done to the roads, by which the enemy could approach, as will ap-

f the menex columns moved on both the direct road from Lavergne the force to Lieut. Gen. Hardee's support, who was no. Marinest opposition. During the night, with the direct road from Lavergne to fine menex columns moved on both the direct road from Lavergne to fine force to Lieut. Gen. Hardee's support, who was no. Marinest opposition. During the night, with the direct road from Lavergne to the late Brig Gen. et and on the one leading into Lebanon road by way of able to make further progress, and he was directed to original position on the right, and Lt. Gen. Hardee di- Duncan, reported just before the engagement, and join Jefferson. But on Tuesday, the 30th it was ascertain magnitum his position. Licut. Gen. Polk was directed rected to resume his command there, and restore cur ed my staff, on which they served through the battle. e said to have sed that the Jefferson pike was abandoned by a coun- with these reinforcements to throw all the force he could line. ges. and to have content to the whole force of the enemy was concentrated on and near the direct road on the west of Stone's ry either that strong point, which has so far resisted river. The dispositions made for the unequal contest us successfully, or failing in that, at least to draw off well app ar from the enclosed map marked 2', and the from Hardee's front the to micable opposition there and dispersed copy of a memoranda to General and staff officers concentrated.

ther points, 'thrown to that think, and added to the command of Lit Gen. Polk.

The enemy, however, not meeting our expectations road track. of making an attack on Tuesday, which was consumed in artiflery firing and heavy skirmishing, with the exception of a dash late in the evening on the left of Withers' division, which was repulsed and severely punished. the train it was determined to assail him on Wednesday morning the 31st. For this purpose, Colborne's division, Hardee's corps, was moved from the second line on the right to the corresponding position on the left, and Lieut. curvert. Gen. Hardee was ordered to that point and assigned to the command of that and McCown's division. The disposition, the result of accessity, left me no res rve; but Breckinridge's command on the right, not now threat-

c. vis ted cavalry, cut him off from his base of operations and reconnoissance. ts, doing no supplies by the Nashville pike.

em unneces ade had been held on our left to watch and check the movements of the enemy in that direction, and to prevent his cavalry from gaining the railroad to our rear this he was sided by Brig. Gen. Buford, who had a small command of 600 cavalry. The duty was most night. Stant, ably gallantly and successfully performed.
On Monday night, Brig. Gen. Wheeler proceeded

with his cavalry brigade and one regiment from Pegram's as ordered, to gain the enemy's rear. By Tuesday morning, moving on the Jefferson pike, around the enemy's left flank, he had gained the rear of their whole oral Dupon*, enemy's left flank, he had gained the rear of their whole om Figurald, army, and soon attacked the trains, their guards, and says there has the numerous stragglers. He succeeded in capturing ere issued several hundred prisoners, and destroyed hundreds of The wagons loaded with supplies and baggage. After clearing the road, he made his way entirely around, and joiny loreign ed the cavairy on our left.

had for one. The failure of Gen. McCowan to exscute during the er condence- night an order for a slight change in the line of his Division, and which had to be done the next morning, considered the control was desired and vigorous assault to wanted on the client. Gen. Hardes. But about 7 of clocks the rattle form of artiflery and the roar of artiflery and appear and caused some deby in the general and vigorous assault heat almosts, free strangers, was found upon the fire, unserved, and was a Falmouth. his right, the left of Gen. Pola's corps, as he expected, and that his line was consequently exposed to an enfiland the send and fire from the enemy's artillery in that front. The entire of fer which point were immediately dispatched, and in a short time tion, and occupied the cut of the ramous, and posted very strong bat-

The enemy's loss was very heavy in killed and wound-

sent in rear 2.000 prisoners.

These important successes and results had not been by report whether any retrogade movement was be- As they had two other corps and a separate division. er all achieved without heavy sacrifices on our part, as the ing made. resistance of the enemy, after the first surprise was most

on an American opposed by the movement of the enemy to his front, rediately in Breckingidge's front. Reconnoissances by log corps, Maj. Gens. J. M. Withers and P. R. Cle Breeking deep back as the control of from left. We succeeded in driving him from every position, lodgment of this force or the withdrawal of Polk's his brigade between our retreating forces and the enemy to the l'ederal the country. All parts of our line had to pass in their leon guns, 12-pounders, under Capt. F. H. Robertson, a month previous in many successive conflicts with the an able and accomplished artillery officer, and for the enemy. Under their skillful and gallant lead the repuwith suggestiones and studded with the densest growth of cedar, the branches reaching the ground, and forming an almost impassable "brake." Our artillery could an almost impassable "brake." Our artillery could as elected formidable positions for his batteries, and though it is dense cover for his infantry, from both of which he had to be dislodged by our infantry alone. The deter the formed of the force at his disposal, and instructed with rarely be used, while the enemy, holding defensive lines, and its objects, the scruing and holding the position reports of their more immediate commanders.

To the private soldier a fair meed of praise is due; this dense cover for his infantry, from both of which he negros for cotton.

Breckinnings was sent for, and advised of the movement were pre-eminently and as reports of their more immediate commanders.

To the private soldier a fair meed of praise is due; this dense cover for his infantry, from both of which he negros for cotton.

To the private soldier a fair meed of praise is due; the enemy's, by which to enfilled him. He was inducted with the tirm of their more immediate commanders.

To the private soldier a fair meed of praise is due; the enemy's, by which to enfilled him. He was inducted with the tirm of their more immediate commanders.

To the private soldier a fair meed of the enemy's, by which to enfilled him. He was inducted with the tirm of their more immediate commanders.

To the private soldier a fair meed of the enemy's, by which to enfilled him. He was inducted with the enemy's, by which to enfilled him. He was inducted with the enemy's, by which to enfill the enemy's, by whi

mined and unvarying gallantry of our troops, and the them to drive the enemy back, crown the bill, entrench tice to myself withhold the opinion ever entertained and uninterrupted success which attended their repeated his artillery and hold the position. charges against these strongholds, defended by double their numbers, fully justified the unbounded confidence had ever reposed in them, and had so often express-

losses in the front of his left, the enemy early transfer. M., reported he wou'd advance at 4. Polk's batterice which controls the officer who hopes to live in history red a portion of his reserve, from his left to that flank, promptly opened fire, and were soon answered by the and by two o'clock had succeeded in concentrating such onemy. A heavy canonade of a me fifteen minutes was of day and partialism, he has in this great contest just positions in front, and orders were given for the necesa force in Lt. Gen. Hardee's front as to check his farthsucce led by the fire of musketry, which soon became by judged that the cause was his own, and gone into i sary encentration of our forces, then distributed as er progress. Our two lines had by this time become general. The contest was short and severe; the enemy baustion and extension to cover the enemy's whole movement as a whole was a tailure, and the position too great for such a saidiery. However much of credit front. As early as 10 o'clock, A. M., Maj. Gen. Breck | was again yielded Our forces were moved unfertunate. and glory may be given, and probably justly given to inridge was called on for one brigade, and soon after ly so tur to the kit so to throw a portion of them into the leaders in our struggle, history will yet award the lor a second to reinferce or act as a reserve to Lieut and over Stone's river, where they encountered heavy the enemy crossing Stone's river in heavy force, in his were intended to operate, on our side of the river, had than a consciousness of rectitude, has encountered all three cavalry brigades of Wheeler, Wharton and Pe- immediate front, and on receiving the second order, be a destructive erfit ade on our whole line. Our second the bardships, and suffered all the privations. Well has gr m occupying the entire front of our infantry and cov-ering all-approaches to within ten miles of Nashville.—

[Index description of the front as to receive the enemy's force, and were advancing to entack his lines of the front as to receive the enemy's force, and were advancing to entack his lines of the front as to receive the enemy's force, and were advancing to entack his lines of the front as to receive the enemy's force, and were advancing to entack his lines of the front as to receive the enemy's force, and were advancing to entack his lines of the front as to receive the enemy's force, and were advancing to entack his lines of the front as to receive the enemy's force, and were advancing to entack his lines of the front as to receive the enemy's force, and were advancing to entack his lines of the front as to receive the enemy's force, and were advancing to entack his lines of the front as to receive the enemy's force, and were advancing to entack his lines of the front as to receive the enemy's force, and were advancing to entack his lines of the front as to receive the enemy's force, and were advancing to entack his lines of the front as to receive the enemy's force, and were advancing to entack his lines of the front as to receive the enemy's force, and were advancing to entack his lines of the front as to receive the enemy's force. Baford's small cavalry of about 600 at McMinnville. immediately ordered not to await attack, but to advance | The cavalry force was left entirely out of the action the brigades of Forcest and Morgan, about 5,000 ef- and meet him. About this same time a report reached Learning from my own stuff officers sent to the scene the brigades of Forcest and Morgan, about 5,000 errors and meet min. About this same time a report reason of the disorderly retreat being made by Gen. Brecking ly noticed hereafter. Jackson's small infantry brigade inridge's front. Brig. Gen. Pegram, who had been sent brigade o Miss ssippiars the nearest body of troops, was in rear, guarding the railroad from Bridgeport, Al. to that road to cover the flank of the infantry with his was promptly ordered to his relief. On reaching the was in rear, guarding the rangoad from Bridgeport, Al- to tractional to the financial was promptly ordered to his rener. On reaching the rangoad from Bridgeport, Al- to tractional to the mountains. On Sunday, the 28th, our cavalry brigade, save two regiments detached with field, and moving forward, Anderson found himself in P. H. Thompson, Adjuvant and Inspector General's ately to develop any such movement. The order for the the enemy's light troops close upon our artiflery, which two brigades from Breckinridge were countermanded, had been I fo without support. This noble brigade, whilst dispositions were made, at his request, to rein- under its cool and gallant chief, drove the enemy back, force him. Before they could be carried out the move and saved all the gross not captured before its arrival. Hays, P. A. May, Maj James Strinbringe, La infantry, and on the 26th of April, WILLIAM DUNCAN DUPRES, Hays, P. A. May, Maj James Strinbringe, La infantry, and on the 26th of April, WILLIAM DUNCAN DUPRES, Hays, P. A. May, Maj James Strinbringe, La infantry, and Maj Mm Clarelat, 7 h. Ala vol. Acting Assistant of the collection of the consumed by the enemy in reaching the battle-field, a distance or only 20 miles from his encampment, over fine Macadimiz d roads.

The second of the second which with proper precaution could not have existed, ness of our has sustained before the arrival of our support. Capt W H Warren and O T Gibbs, and Lt W withheld from active operations three fine brigades unport, only three gu s His report herewith annexed, F Johnson, Assis; Capt S W. Steele, Act g this Eng, til the enemy had succeeded in checking our progres, "4." will show the important part be played in this and Lts H C Force, and H H Buchanan, and J R P had re-established his lines and had collected many or attack and requise. Before the end of the whole movehis broken battalions.

the three brigades of Jackson, I reston and Adams were successively reported for this work. How galemy crossed Stewart's creek, nine miles out, and the lantly they moved to their task, and how much they ment abated, infantry brigades were all at once called in; and the suffered in the determined effort to accomplish it. will cavalry ordered to fall back more rapidly, having most best appear from reports of subordinate commanders, makers, from gallantly discharged its duty, and fully accomplished the and the statement of losses herewith. Upon this flank. of infantry.

unsuccessful efforts, the attempt to carry it by infantry | their effective strength to have been very nearly, if not was abandoned. Our heavies' batteries of artiflery and rifled guns of long range were now concentrated in General Wheeler, sat slied me that the enemy, it slead of front of their fires opened upon his position. After a retiring, was recliving reinforcements. cannonade of some time the enemy's fire slackened, and inally ceased near nightfall. Lieut. Gen. Hardee had tation from the enemy.

Lieut. Gen. Polk's infantry, including the three re-inforcing brigades, uniting their front with Hardee's tened, was regarded as a source of supply for any rein-forcements absolutely necessary to other parts of the a continuous line very nearly perpendicular to the origfield. Stone's river at its then low stage, was fordable inal line of battle, thus leaving nearly the whole field, artillery, small arms, subsistence, means of transportawith all its trephics, the enemy's dead and many of his wounded, his hospitals and stores in our full possession No movement of any kind was made by the troops on These dispositions completed Lieut. Gen. Hardle was The body of Brig. Gen. Sill, one of their division completed using the most inclement day, until just at country.

These dispositions completed Lieut. Gen. Hardle was The body of Brig. Gen. Sill, one of their division completed using the most inclement day, until just at country. ordered to assail the enemy at daylight, on Wednesday, manders, was found where he had fallen, and was sent to town and decently interred, though he had forfeited to town and decently interred. back on Stone's river, and if practicable, by the aid of old men living near the road on which he had made a should lose by exhaustion as many as we should remove

The lines were now bivonacked at a distance, in pla- ing a hospital and large number of stragglers in at 11 o'clock, P. M., and the army retired in perfect ces not more than 500 yards, the camp fires of the two rear of the enemy's lines and across Stone's river, order to its present position, behind Duck river, without the movement's being within distinct view. Wharton's cavalry brig-charged them with his cavalry, and coptured about receiving or giving a shot. Our cavalry held the posi-170 prisoners.

hours' duration, rarely surpassed for its continued front. the preservation of which was of vital importance. In intensity and heavy losses sustained, sunk to rest We left about 1 200 badly wounded, one-half of with the sun, and perfect queit prevailed for the whom, we learn, have since died from the severity of

fantry, with later trains, and thus the impression was by whom it was sustained. made on our ablest commanders that a retrograde move-

same result. The cavalry brigades of Wheeler and field. had furnished ed; far exceeding our own, as appeared from a critical hausted from long continued service, with but little to Mexicals, possession. Of artillery alone we had secured more rest or food to either man or horse. Both commanders character of the Confederate soldier on this bloody the accident, or probably it would not have reported the indications from the enemy's movements field, I must refer to the reports of subordinate com-Whilst the infantry and artillery were engaged in the same. Allowing them only a few hours to feed and manders, and to the list which will be submitted. Our this successful work. Brig: Gen. Wharton, with his rest, and sending the two detached regiments back to losses, it will be seen, exceeded 10,000, nine thousand ship- cavalry command, was most actively and gallantly en Pegram's brigade, Wharton was ordered to the right of which were killed and wounded. mer- gaged on the enemy's right and rear, where he inflicted flank, across Stone's river, to assume command in that The enemy's loss we have no means of knowing with jured. The flats are said to be completely crushed. t teach the Mex a heavy loss in killed and wounded, captured a full bat-quarter, and keep me advised of any change — certainty. One corps commanded by Maj. General Wheeler, with his brigade, was ordered to gain Thomas L. Crittenden, which was least exposed in the the enemy's rear, and remain until he could definite engagemen's reports over 5,000 killed and wounded

Before Wharton had taken his position, observations at 3,000 killed and 10,000 wounded; adding the 6 Finding Lieutenant General Hardee, so formidably been made by the enemy across Stone's river, immediate.

Excited my suspicions in regard to a movement baving been made by the enemy across Stone's river, immediate.

273 priseners, and we have a total of 22,273.

Lieut. Gens. L. Polk and W. J. Hardee, command inforcements for him were ordered from Maj. Gen. several staff efficers soon developed the fact that a diexcept the strong one held by his extreme left flank, line was an evident necessity. The latter involved con largely superior to him, on Friday evening, and saved resting on Stono's river and covered by a concentration sequences not to be entertained. Orders were accord. our artillery, is justly entitled to special mention. of artillery of superior range and calibre, which seemed ingly given for the concentration of the whole of Maj to bid us defiance. The difficulties of our general ad- Gen. Breckinridge's division in front of the position to commanding cavalty brigades, were pre-eminently disvance had been greatly enhanced by the topography of be taken. The addition to his command of ten Nap - tinguished throughout the action, as they had been for

heavy artiflery fire was ordered to be opened from armies and o the confidence which long association Polk's front at the exact hour at which the movement produces between veterans, we have had in a great meas was to begin. At other points, throughout both lines | ure to trust to the individuality and self reliance of the To meet our successful advance, and retrieve his all was quiet. Gen Beckinridge, at half past 3, P. priva'e soldier. Without the incentive or the motive almost blended, so weakened were they by lessee, ex- was driven back, and the eminence gained, but the not to be at all. No encommun is too high, no honor Gen. Hardce. His reply to the first call represented masses of the enemy, whilst-hose against whom they without hope of reward, and with no other incentive Wheeler and Wharton, was ordered forward immedi- front of Breckinridge's intantey, and son encountered Department. is broken battalions.

In the destination of the was destinated and the destination of t roads, by which the enemy could approach, as will apprehended. Breckinridge was ordered to leave two brigades to support the point of juncture to brigades to support the balance of the force to cross and the control of the control On Monday, the 26th it was reported that heavy time this could be accomplished it was too late to rend exablished without opposition. During the night, C Kennedy, Ass't Commissary Subsistance, and Lieut

received the captured papers of Maj. Gen. McCook, the State Government. This position proved impracticable, and after two commanding one corps d'armee of the enemy, showing To the Medical Department of the army, under the

Common prudence and the salety of my army, upon slightly retired his line from the furthest point he had doubt in my mind as to the necessity for my withdrawal pose. attained, for better position and cover, without moles from so unequal a contest. My orders were according ly given about noon for the movement of the trains and for the necessary preparations of the troops.

Under the efficient management of the different tion and nearly all of our wounded able to bear moving of the wounded, my inclination to remain was yielded. During the afternoon Brig. Gen. Pegram, discover- The whole force, except the cavalry, was put in motion tion before Murfreesboro' until Monday morning, the Both armies, exhausted by a conflict of full ten 5th, when it quietly retired as ordered to cover our

their injuries, about 300 sick, too feeble to bear trans-At dawn on Thursday morning, the first of January, portation, and about 200 well men at d medical officers orders were sent to the several commanders to press as their attendants. In addition to this the enemy had of his brigades. It was soon reported that no change the report of my inspector General, herewith, marked thad occurred, except the withdrawal of the enemy from "5," considerably over 6,000 prisoners, had captured the advanced position occupied by his left flank. Find-over 30 pieces of artillery, 6,000 stand of small arms, ing, upon further examination, that this was the case, a number of wagons, simbulances, mules and harness, the right flank of Lt. Gen. Polk's corps was thrown with a large amount of other valuable property, all of stinately contended the evening before. This shorten- Besides all this secured, we had des royed not less than ed our line considerably, and gave us possession of the 860 wagons, mostly laden with various articles, such centre battle field, from which we gleaned the speils as arms, ammunitien, provisions, bug age, clothing, and trophies throughout the day, and transferred them medicines and tospital stores. We had lost three pieces of artillery only; all in Breckinridge's repulse. A number of stands of colors, nine of which are forwarded

third of a corps, and their cavalry, it is safely estimated

Brig. Gen. Joseph Wheeler ands John A. Wharton,

so often expressed during our struggle for independence To distract their attention from our real object, a In the absence of the instruction and discipline of old it been said : "The first monument our Confederacy rears when our independence shall have been woo. should be a lotty shart pure and spotless, bearing the inscription. To the unknown and unrecorded dead. engagement, are deserving a mention in this report. Lt. Cols. Geo. G. Garner, and G. W. Brent, and Capt. First L's. Towson Ellis, and F. S. Parker, regular A da-de-Comp. Lt. Col Beard, Inspecto: General, Lt. Col. A J

Col. L. M. Clark, of the Artillery P. A., being On Saturday morning, the 3rd, our forces had been Murire sboro' on temporary service, did me the favor to in line of battle five days and five nights, with but little rest, having no reserves, their baggage and tents had Excellency Isham G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee. been loaded, and the wagous were four miles off their and the Hon. Andrew Ewing, member of the Military provisions, it cooked at all, were most imperfectly pre. Court, volunteered their services and rendered me (ffipired with scanty means; the weather had been severe cient aid, especially with the Tennessee troors, largely rom celd and almost constant rain, and we had no in the ascendant in the army. It is but due to zealous change of clothing, and in many places could not have and efficient laborer in our cause that I here bear testifires. The necessary consequence was the great exhaust mony to the cordial support given me at all times since ion of both officers and men, many having to be sent to meeting him a year ago in West Tennessee, His Excelthe tospital in the rear, and more still were beginning lency Governor Harriss. From the field of Shiloh, bj cts desired. Late on Monday, it became apparent their strongest defensive position resting on the river to strangle from their commands, an evil from which where he received in his arms the dying form of the lathe enemy was extending his right, to flark us on the bank, the enemy had concentrated not less than 20 we had so far suffered but little. During the who's of mented Johnson, to the last struggle at Murfreesboro', attack on left. McCowap's division in reserve was promptly pieces of artiflery, masked almost entirely from view, this day the tach continued to fall with little intermis- he has been one of us, and has shared all our privations but covering an open space in front of several hundred sior, and the rap decise in Stone's rive; indicated that it influence with all the power he possessed at the head of in their supply at once.

Sait is now sening at as low a price as it can possessed at the head of in their supply at once.

M. L. F. REDD. yards, supported right, left and rear by heavy masses would soon be unford, be. Lite on Friday night, I had influence with all the power he possessed at the head of in their supply at once.

able administration of Surgeon Foard, great credit is quite, 70 000 men. Before noon reports frem Brig. due for the success which attended their labors. Sharing none of the excitement and glory of the field, these officers, in their labors of love, devote themselves silently and assiducusly to alleviate the sufferings of their which ever the safety of our cause depended, left no brother soldiers, at hours when others are seeking ic-

During the times the operations at Murfreesboro Brig. Gens. Forrest and Morgan were absent in West

were being conducted, important expeditions under List of Lost Baggage Remaining in Wil. & Man. R. Brig. Gens. Forrest and Morgan were absent in West
Tennessee and Northern Kentucky. The reports al- Miss B. Ellis, Wilmington, N. C., 1 hair trunk open. ready forwarded show the complete success which at John Raley, Richmond, Va., 1 black trunk with bedquilt tended these gallant Brigadiers, and commend them to the confidence of the Government and gratitude of the R. F. W. Allston, S. C., 1 " Carpet Bags. I sen, Sir, very respectfully,

your obedient servant. BRAXTON BRAGG, General Commanding. Gen. S. COUPER, Adj't Gen., Richmond, Va. North Carolina Troops.

We have an official and tabular statement of the troops North Carolina has in the field. It appears from this statement that North Carolina has in the service about sixty-five regiments. The regiments are brigaded as follows: Clingman's Brigade—8th. 31st, 61st and 61st.

Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.

Batea' Brigade—20th Bates' Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th, 58th and 53d. Davis' Brigade-55th. Hoke's Brigade-6th, 21st, 54th and 57th. Hampton's Brigade-9th. Iverson's Brigade-5th, 12th, 20th and 23d. Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 57th. Leee's W. H. F., Brigade—19th.

Pryor's Brigade—1st and 3d. Pender's Brigade—18th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 28th. Pettigrew's Brigade-11th, 2cth, 47J, 44th, 47th and Ransom's Brigade-24th, 25th, 35th, 40th and 56th. Ramseur's Brigade-2J, 4th, 14th and 30th.

Robertson's Brigade—41st, 59th and 63d.

Not Brigaded—10th, 17th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are the infantry regiments: 1st, 2d, 3d, the right flank of Lt. Gen. Polk's corps was thrown with a large amount of other valuable property, all of 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 16th, 16th, 16th, 20th, 21st, 22th, 23th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 25th, 25th,

> 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d and (4th. The following are Cavalry Regiments: 9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th. The following are Artillery Regiments:

made on our ablest commanders that a retrograde movement was going on.

Our forces, greatly wearied and much reduced, by heavy losses, were theld ready to avail themselves of They yielded their lives in the Leroie discharge of duty.

They yielded the nation is called to mourn, and the was thrown from the gallant dead the nation is called to mourn, and the was going on.

Among the gallant dead the nation is called to mourn, and the was going on.

Among the gallant dead the nation is called to mourn, and the was going on.

They were some cattle and was thrown from the late on Saturn on Mark, no destination, 1 red to Mark, no destination, 1 red to Mark, no destination, 1 red to Mark, no destination, 1 do. do. do. point were immediately dispatched, and in a short time were immediately dispatched, and in a short time were immediately dispatched, and in a short time described ready to avail themselves of any change in the enemy's position; but it was deemed unadverted by the composition of the composition of the composition in the enemy's position; but it was deemed unadverted to enjoy a May Day Pie Nie. Information of the read to enjoy a May seriously injured-a son and a servant of Mr. Philemon

be accident, or probably it would not have occurred-This was done, we understand, to gratify the pus-enthe road in the morning. The locomotive was not in-Fayetteville Observer, 11th inst.

THE SECOND . QUARTERLY MEETING for Topsail Circuit N. C. Con-

ference, will be held at Union Church. (Harrison's Creek) on the 3rd Sunday in May, and Saturday before.
D. B. NICHOLSON B. NICHOLSON, P. E. Topsail Scand, N. C., April 30th, 1863

NOTICE.

A. A. Mclay, Receiver, In Confederate Dist. Court. Reus on Perry,

It appearing to the Court that M. Solomons, of Atlanta, Ga., claim; the debt due from the defendant to Catlen Beautit & Co., of N. Y., and Deavitt, Toler & Co., of N. Y..—It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for one menth in the Wilmington Journal. (weekly.) for the said Solomons to appear at the next Court to be held for the District of Cape Fear, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the first Ma inday in June next, and then and there propound

DAN. COLEMAN, Clerk C. D. C.

MARRIED

By the Rev. M. McQueen, Mr. AUGUST MINDELL, to Miss HELENE M. VATTE AUER, all of Wilmington. OBITUARY.

Departed this life, at the residence of her father, in Brunswick county, N. C., on the 29th April, 1863, EMMA J ANE BIGGS, aged 16 years, 6 months and 12 days.

The deceased, like most young people full of life and spirits, surrounded by loving friends and enjoying perfect, health, had thought but little, perhaps, on the subject of death, and was looking forward to years of happiness and usefulness in this world. But that terrible scourge of the young, Dyptheria, made its appearance in that hitherto unbroken household, and claimed the lovely Emma as his prize. In that dark hour of ageny, when she beheld the hopes of eath vanishing from her eyes forever, she laid hold upon the "rock of ages" that only sure support for the dying staner, and claimed the merits of a crucified redeemer in her behalf. Just one hour before her spirit took its flight, she was happily conversed to God, and continued to praise and glorify h s great mercy while life remained. The expressed great anxiety to depart and be with Christ, she expressed great anxiety to depart and be with Christ, and after affectionately embracing each member of the family and fiends who stood around, she bade them farewell and entreated them to meet ber in Heaven. After which she raised her arms as if to embrace some one and exclaimed, behold my Saviour, I am now ready, and quiet-

DIED.

At the residence of their father, near Furgaw Depot, New Hanover county, N. C., of Diptheria, on the 23d of April, JOHN DANIEL LUPREE, aged 5 years, 5 months and 18 And on the 26th of April, WILLIAM DUNCAN DUPREE

WILMINGTON MARKET, May 6th, 1863. ·BEEF CATTLE-Are brought to market slowly, and sell on the hoof: t 35 to 50 cents per lb., as in quality.

Bacon—Felis at 95 cents to \$1 65 per lb. for hog round BUTTER-\$1 50 to \$2 per 1b.

CORN MEAL -Retails from the granaries at \$4 50 per COFFEE -\$4 50 per lb. COPPERAS-\$2 50 to \$3 per ib., at retail. FGGS-75 to 80 cents per dozen.
FLOUR-The market is rather dull, and prices have a de-lining tendency. Email sales at \$50 per bbl. for super-

FODDER- \$3 to \$10 per 100 lbs. Lard—\$1 to \$1 05 per lb.
Leather—Sole \$3 50 to \$4, and upper \$4 25 to \$4 50 per

OLASSES-New Orleans \$10 rer gallon. POULTRY-Live fowls \$1 25 to \$1 50 each PEAS-\$5 to \$6 per bushel. POTATQES-Sweet retail at \$5 to \$5 50, and Irish at \$7 per

FICE-Clean, 20 cents per lb. by the cask. SALT—Sound made \$9 per bushel. SUGAR—\$1 15 to \$1 25 per lb. in hhds. and bbls. EHERTING—Fayetteville factory, \$1 to \$1 05 per yard. TALLOW--\$1 25 per lb.

THE SUBSCRIBER is making Salt at Stump Sound, Ons-low County, which he will sell at his works two dollars per bushel below the Wilmington Market price, or he will trade Salt for provisions at the current market rates. Salt is now selling at as low a price as it can possibly be

Raleigh Standard copy Weekly, to amount of \$10 and send bill to this office for payment. OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON & MAN. KAILBOAD CO.

· Wilmington N. C., May 4, 1863. The reports of subordinate commanders have been specially called for, and are soon expected, when they will be promptly forwarded.

During the times the operations at Murfreesbere'

This list embraces bagagge which has been accumulating from early part of 1869, to present time.

HENRY M. DRANE, Gen'l Supt.

attached.

Check No. 1316, Baggage Express, New Jersey R. Road 1 carpet bag. No Mark, no destination, 10 carpet bags. 1 empty knapsack W. H. H. " No Mark, '

1 small yellow valise, J. W. Laurins, no destination, 1 black trunk. No Mark, 1 empty trunk.
Miss Julia Billinger, no destination, 1 large black trunk. M. A. Turner, Richmond, Va.,
J. C. Williamson, Grist's,
No Mark, no destination, I valise.
No Mark, 1 empty yellow valies.

Lt. T. L. Cooley, Co. B, 6th Reg't N. C. S. T., 1 black trutk. H. F. Baldwin, Madison, Ga, 1 green trunk. Mrs. Martha C. Morer, Alabama Sounds, 1 black trunk.
J. B. Ticken, Richmond, Va., 1 black trunk.

J. J. Wightman, Williamsburg, Va., 1 black trunk. J. W. Stafford, no destination, 1 hair trunk. No Mark, no destination, 1 red empty trunk.

1 trunk open.

Jno. F. Elliott, Charleston, S. C., 1 black trunk. Jno. F. Einott, Charleston, S. C., I black trunk.

No Mark, no destination, I black trunk.

Geo. W. Walton, Portsmouth, Va., I red trunk.

J. L. T. McKinne, Memphis, Tenn., I empty black trunk.

Thos. Beasley, Hil sboro', N. C., I black trunk.

D. P. Holland, Adj't & Inspector Gen'i, State of Florida, I

red trunk.

No Mark, no destination, 1 brown trunk.

D. Leitch, Jackson, Miss., 1 green trunk, W& K, check W. Kennedey, Hookerton, 1 black trunk. M. S. H., 1 black trunk and blanket strapped to same.
M. ss Emma Cummins, Columbia. Ga., 1 large black trunk.

M. A. Hurah, no destination, I black trunk. No a ark, no destination, 1 black trunk.

J. F. Kirby, Wilmington, W. & K, check 669, 1 black trunk

No Mark, no destination, 1 hat box.

Distressing Rail Road Accident.—The train from the gallant dead the nation is called to move, the West passed ever some cattle and was thrown from the West passed ever some cattle and was thr

do. open. STILL THEY COME.

riously it jured—a son and a servant of Mr. Philemon aylor, each of whom had a broken leg.

The locomotive was pushing the train at the time of the accident, or probably it would not have occurred his was done, we understand, to gratify the puston his was done, we understand, to gratify the puston had been somewhalf by the latter of the puston had been somewhalf by the latter of the puston had been somewhalf by the latter of the puston had been somewhalf by the latter of the puston had been somewhalf by the latter of the puston had been somewhalf by the latter of the puston had been somewhalf by the latter of the puston had been somewhalf by the latter of the puston had been somewhalf by the latter of the puston had been somewhalf by the latter of the puston had been somewhalf by the latter of the puston had been somewhalf by the latter of the puston had been somewhalf by the pu gers, who (riding on flate) had been incommoded by the shot Bigs, Tacks, his Coffee, Bits, Spars and Hees, Sace sparks from the locomotive when pulling the train up Pegs, Boot Nob. Knapsacks, Haversacks, Saddles, Bridles, Martingills, Girths, Halters, &c., &c., at WILSON'S O.l. Leather, Sadulery and Harness Establishment. 175-2t 32-1t.

May 5th, 1863. 175-2t TAKE NOTICE that I have taken possession of the estate of James B. Alien, situate in the town of Wilmington, consisting of two lots, and known, according to Turner's plan of said town, the one, as the East half of lot No. 1, block 61; the other, as parts of lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in block 78; and that I have instituted proceedings in the Dis-trict Court of the Confederate States in and for the District

trict Court of the Confederate States in and for the District of Cape Fear, to sequestrate the same as being the property of an alien enemy. All persons having any claim to the said lots, can propound the same to the said Court at the term thereof, to be held in the town of Salisbury on the 1st Monday of June next.

1 UBRUTZ CUTLAR, Receiver, &c. April 27, 1863. TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED

TARIEN UP AND COMMITTED

TO the Jail of New Hanover county, a negro man named PROVIDENCE JAMES, who says that he belongs to Edward W. Montfort, of Onslow county.—

The owner of said negro is hereby notified to come ferward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

W. T. J. VANN, Sheriff.

TAKAN UP AND COMMITTED
TO THE JAIL of New Hanover county, a negro

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1863.

thought expedient or was not believed to be practicable. to be hoped that in other respects it will be like the first Davis see all these things before-hand? battle, only more so.

While this is the position in Virginia, it is evident that a crisis is also at hand in the West, and that a heavy battle their forces to try the issue, and both, no doubt, are re-The month of May bids fair to be the battle-month of this than it did last year, or the year before.

CLEARLINESS OF TOWN LOTS .- We resterday visited fover al lots and back premises on water street, in company with Major Peden, who has lately been appointed by General WHITING to the charge of cleaning up and putting in a healthy condition all lots in town. Fo far as Major PE-DEN has gone through with this work, we have pleasure in stating, from our own observation, that it has been done well, and we feel assured, from what we have seen and heard, that every tenant welcomes him to his lot, and is anxious to render every facility in his or her power to renhis command are continued, that every vestige of decaying | ber next: vegetable matter will be effectually removed from the lim-

one. But we feel as ured that he is willing to sacrifice some feelings of self pride, in order to place the good old town of Wilmington in the Halling on the list per of Education in the Confederate States of America, 29th, 1867, to Gen. S. Cooper, says :- Six gunbo.ts mitted to proceed as he has commenced, we would be will- and on the subject of supplying our schools with text ing to risk all entlem . S. Cleanlaness is the first principle of | books, respectfully offer the following report:

they have never thought of the matter. There is enough efforts to maintain its independence, would remind all vegetable matter confected in the back lots on Water Street | the teachers and friends of education in the Confederato richly manure bity acres of land twice a year. Why will valuable a prize, when they can get it for the mere handing away. There is something wrong. Let an effort be made by those who wish to raise vegetables for market. We may be wrong in our opinion, but we really think that it would pay well.

The following extract from the Fayetteville Observer Hill's investment of Washington, N. C. The deplorable account given by the lady writer is nothing more than what we anticipated, (and now know.) after we heard of Gen. Hill's withdrawal. Better, by far, had he never made the attempt to relieve our loyal people of that illscolding letters and proclamations will not make right:

dents had openly displayed their sympathy with the rebell besieging forces and had communicated with them by signals, and therefore ordering that "all persons" shall take the oath of allegiance to the U. S. or leave the place within five days. The lady writes that the and others are nearly erazy. They cannot leave, for they have no place to go to but the wild woods, and no means to live upon it they go. for they are forbidden to carry any thing with them but their clothes. At first the order allowed them to take their effects, but afterwards it was changed to allow only clothing. She says that they make no complaint against our own forces, for they failed to take the place only out of sympathy for the women and children, but the Yankees are now wreaking their vengeance on the poor innocent people. The conduct of the Budalos and negroes is perfectly out rageous, and she cites instances of their insulting behalf rageous, and she cites instances of their insulting tehaviour. "Everybody is perfectly crazy (says she;) they
do not know what to do. God help us! Pray for us—tell
all the people to pray for us, and for Heaven's sake don't
call us traitors, for we are driven to it. Our whole hearts
are with the South, and the thought of —— taking that oath
is killing to me, but we have such a large family and no
money that it is impossible for us to go."

money that it is impossible for us to go.'
She relates a Yankee raid to a farm down the river, where they stole everything, provisions, clothing, &c., one of them holding a bayonet at the breast of the only white person present, a boy of 14 years, daring him to open his mouth, for they would kill him on the spot. "We are ruined, ruined; and now I want the Confederates to comand burn the town; if we cannot erjoy it I don't want the

THE new Press Association is catching it on all hands. It deserves it. Mr. THEASHER must do better. He must thrash out a little more wheat and less chaff. He is a pretty poor thrasher so far as we can see, and, metaphorically speaking, ought to be thrashed out of the position he occupies but does not fill. If the Association is not better conducted it membership, signed by the Recording Clerk. will never survive the Summer.

other notes of preparation for some time past. No doubt not sent to this office. An explanation is due to us. they will have a sweet little "Queen of the May," and sundry pretty little Maids of Honor, and a Crowner and other courtly officials too numerous to mention. We fear the little girls will sadly miss the little boys, but

can do no better, it being unfortunately the fact that the race of boys has died out, lo, these many years. We can not at present boast the acquaintance of a single boy .-There are rather abreviated specimens of juvenile humanity in breeches, but they cannot be boys, for they know more, talk louder, are much more independent, and occupy far more space than any number of grown up bipeds .-The extinction of races is a painful phenomenon. The In- is too tantalizing :dian is fast passing away, but for all that he has been de ing gradually. The Celts, as a distinct element, are vanishing from the old seats of their race, but even their decaries him back so far into antiquity as to enable him to draw Jim Cook to do the mixing. a truthful picture of that departed race.

Daily Journal, 1st inst.

WE ARE now in the third year of the war. It is true guns Messes. Fullon & Price had been fired before May, 1861, and Sumter and Caswell GENTLEMEN: I think you would materially aid the and other points had been occupied, but for all that, May was the initial month of the war, as in truth it was of the Confederacy, as distinguished from that preparatory affair the South. President Davis has suggested a mode by at Montgomery, of which L. P. WALKER, of gaseous memo. which the quantity of that indispensable article can be THE YANKEES REPULSED ABOVE FREDERICKSBURG.

The duration of the war has surprised and disappointed parties both North and South. The North confidently expected to "crush out" the "rebellion" before the fourth of July, 1861, and hang the scul of the Confederacy, flanked by DAVIS and STEPHENS, from the battlements of the Capithat the attempt at re union was hopeless she would aban- or Oats, to cure and then housed or stocked. don it. She did think that as soon as Europe saw that the North and the South were in truth two nations, she would Yankee hay crop is estimated as of greater value than determined, and she (the South) far worse prepared than had been supposed. We all took to the business of prophe ey—editors were forced into it, for they were stopped and made to say when the war should end. We have had sey deliver" our opinions in regard to the duration of the war. sheriff should not be permitted to "take a Tod" now In the early part of last year we thought and said that if we | and then as well as any other man. Boston Post.

held our own at all important points, and no serious dissater occurred, that summer would break the back of the invasion Whether that opinion was correct or not we carnot say. It might not have been, even had the contingency upon which it was based occurred. But that contingency did not occur. On the contrary, we met with nothing but disasters of the most serious kind. Disasters that threatened to overwhelm THE NEWS from Virginia is such as to leave little doubt the Confederate cause in speedy rain. New Orleans fell. of the early occurrence of a general engagement not far The enemy swept over Tennersee as d Fastern North Carfrom Fredericksburg. Hooker has evidently crossed the olina, and no ray came to lighten the gloom until Rappahanntck in force, and will not improbably attack Braunegavo made a fight at Corinth Had N. Orleans been LEE, or be attacked by him, before the week is out. We but properly fortified, had the conscription bill been parsawait the result with great interest, not to say anxiety, for ed six months sooner, so as to give Albert Sidney Johnwhether we have victory of defeat—and we will not con- ston an army, who can doubt but that the war would have template the latter contingency—whether we have victory been greatly-hortened, perhaps as much as two years. It or defeat, we know that the carnage will inevitably be is unsafe to speculate in the presence of so many contingencies; it is, perhaps, unjust to cast censure upon those It does not appear that any serious effort was made to in authority for the failure to take precautions, the necesprevent the enemy from crossing, either because it was not sity for which dear bought experience could alone demonstrate. We can a'l see these things now. Did the very Apparently the second battle of Fredericksburg bids fair smartest-(we will not say ablest-for there is little real to be fought on the site of the first, or not far from it. It is ability in the ranks of the abusers) abuser of President bill to catablish a Provisional Navy, and the bills relating

Few of us will now venture to affirm whin the war will occurrence of the conditions upon which they were predi- the bill requiring all persons in the Quariermaster or Combetween the armies of Bragg and Rosechanz is imminent and cated, has made us all cautious; too much so, were that mi sary Department to file an investory of property, as sewill not be long postponed. Both parties are concentrating possible. It has even made some timid and desponding - curity against final The bill to prevent frands in the The war appears destined to continue longer than the more | Quarterma-ters Department and Transportation, with the ceiving all the reinforcements that can be sent to them - sanguine had supposed. It may now end sooner than the most hopeful look for it to do to. We hardly know what a year. The campaign is certain to open earlier this year a day or an hour may bring forth. Two hours and a half, at Charleston, on the afternoon of the 7th of April, totally dispelled one illusion-relieved us of one great incubusthe Yankee Monitors. A few hours more at other points The train which arrived this evening brought down a nummay do much to relieve us from the pressure of invasion. ber of men wounded in skirmishes on yesterday. Reports or, on the contrary, they may tend to intensify and lengthen from various sources indicate that the Yankees have crossed it. But it must end, and can end but in one way-by the in force at points above and be ow Fredericksburg. A establishment of Southern independence, but the Confede. great battle is imminent. (ur troops were in fine spirits racy, already deeply afflicted, will have passed through an and seasy or action. ordeal as of fire, a baptism as of blood.

The Convention of Teachers of the Confederate States, which assembled at Columbia, S. C, on Tuesand we have no doubt that if Major P. is allowed to go on day last, adjourned on the 29th ult., to meet again at Bever's in Northwestern Virginia, is officially confirmed. act for the conscription of Marylanders, which were not in his own way, and the facilities which he now has at Atlanta, Georgia, on the first Wednesday in Septem. He drove them from the town and destroyed or captured a signed.

> The Committee on Educational Interests and Text Books reported through their Chairman the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adonted

The Committee appointed on the General Interests

The Educational Association of the Confederate By the way, we have of ecveral gardeners, who have States of America, assembled at Columbia, S. C., being acres of ground near town, that might profit by employing ardently attached to the rights, interests and bonor of cy that the war in which we are engaged requires for its successful prosecution active and competent laborers sight but ir active in all those departments which under God, constitute the wealth and strength of a nation; not the least important of which is the school room. Whatever our circumstances may be, there will be children at home who can be usefully employed only in study; and while the casualties of war are carrying off the present adult will give our readers some idea of the effects of General generation, which, under any circumstances, would not be long on the stage of action, it is of the utmost im portance that those who are to succeed them should be able to appreciate the greatness of the trusts committed to their triends. And while this is so, it should also be remembered it is in the school room that the mind of the State is prepared for the development of plans. We do not pretend to say that Gen. Hill is to application of them to its support and defence. This my's more ment towards Baton Rouge. blame for his failure, but we have no hesitation in asserting association, animated with unconquerable faith in the that it was an unfortunate affair, and from all we have resources of the Confederate States, cannot doubt the ginia, is very consurable for not obeying the orders of his dustrial, commercial and political independence, if each Jackson.

> adopts the following resolutions: Resolved. That, considering our former dependence for books, for teachers and for manufactures on those who now The Grand Guit lines are broken seek our subjugation it is conscious incomplete the constant of the constant o ociation to encourage and roster a spirit of home enter-

prise and self-reliance.

Resolved, That in this time of peril and trial, we recognize in our educational systems an important interest of the country, which, next to pure religious faith, contributes future: and that they should be maintained with energy for the sake both of their beneficial results to us and to our

public, corresponding exertion in their appropriate spheré. And the more effectually to carry out the spirit of these refolutions, this Association, collectively and incividually, hereby pledge themselves to the following action: 1. To endeavor to lead the public mind by means consisent with the purposes of this body, to just views in regard

cessity, resort to reprints or foreign importations.

Fesolved, To encourage our own citizens by every means. equal merit with foreign works, to give them the decided

preference.

The following by law was passed: prior to the expiration of this Convention, shall, after hav-ing paid the sum of two dollars, receive a certificate of

There has evidently been some fighting below Kins-The children at least appear alive to the fact that this is ton within the last few days. The body of Lieut. Luplow, the first of May, as we are made aware by the stir at Mr. | who was killed in a skirmish below Kinston on Wednesday MEGINNEY's beautiful School-house ict, corner Fourth and has arrived here. It is very strange the dispatches sent Princess Streets, where there have been rehearsals and from Kinston to Raleigh for the "Associated Press" are

PASSPORTS AND DETENTIONS -- Passengers arriving here on the boats from Fayetteville arrive here generally at proached unexpected y, and an engagement took place night after the passport office is closed. The passport they must do the best they can without them, since they office opens at 6 A. M., - the boat for the morning train on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad leaves this side at half past 5. Passengers cannot get passports and are detained here twelve hours. Cannot something be some to remedy this grievance?

> THE Editor of the Richmond Whig deserves some severe punishment for publishing the following item. It

Congress Hall .- We had a very pleasant intimation yesterday that the rigors of winter and of martial law had passed away. This intimation came in the dence has taken centuries to accomplish. The race of boys shape of a waiter of juleps from " Congress Hall"has vanished like an exhalation. We are really pained to said juleps having been compounded by that famousest reflect over the extinction of an interesting section of hu- of julep makers, Jim Cook, julep maker to H. R. H., manity, but we are bound to recognise the fact. Coorse the Prince of Wales. Now, we advise pobody to drink. made a novel apropos "the last of the Mohicans;" some not even mint juleps; but, if people will drink, we adsecond Coores may spin an affecting yarn headed, "The vise them to use only such genuine fiquors as are to be Last of the Boys," if his memory or historical research car- obtained at " Congress Hall," and by all means to get

For the Journal.

cause of the South, if you would urge upon every one the necessity of increasing the production of lorage in greatly augmented, viz : by sowing Corn broadcast .-There are many advantages to be derived from that mode, and among them I will mention the great yield to the acre, and that after the Irish Potatoe crop is taken off, (which will be in July) the land can be "broken up flush," and the Corn sowed, and harrowed tol at Washington. The South did not look for so early a ten or twelve days by soaking the seed in warm water conclusion of the war, but she did look for it within a rea- twenty four or thirty-six hours. When the crop is sufsonable time. She did think that as soon as the North saw | ficiently matured, it is to be cut and shocked, as Wheat You will discover by reference to the census, that the

recognize a fact so plainly demonstrated. Well, North and the cotton crop of the South, but you must remember, South were both mistaken to some extent. Mr. Lincoln that they consume the most of that, and all that they found that this thing of conquering the South was indeed have sold has been to the South, in consequence of our "a big job." The South found that the North was more people neglecting so important an element of subsis-

mon stock. A FARMER. eral button-noises torn out—sandry buttons torn off, have eat.

on our meals cold and finally got home by back streets, by reason of "anxious enquirers" who caused us to "stand and reason of reason of "anxious enquirers" who caused us to "stand and at the fuse made about it, and says he don't see why a

PY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL CONFEDERATE COLGRESS.

RICHMOND. Apri' 30th, 1863. In the enare the Rouse bill incre sing the pay of sol diers, was pos'poned until the next session. The House exemption bill was finally passed; it repeals the clauses of the existing aw in idiation to overseers, but exempts one person neich is an o is d by minor pe sens of unsound mind, f. me sole, or persons absent on the military service,

on which there are twenty or more slaves.

Several provisions are annexed; one requiring the owner of slaves to pry annually into the treasury five hundred dol are. The act slee au horizes the President to exempt such persons as in his judi ment should be exampted; it also exemp's all State officers, whom the Governor of any State may claim to have exempted for the administration of the laws. In o her respects the act of last session remains without change. The Senate also rassed the House to the Congre-rional election in Tennessee and Lonisiana. The House passed the bill to probibit any trade in the end. The failure of past predictions because of the non- United States paper currency, under severe penalties; also

enate amendment was finally passed. FROM PREDERICKSBURG.

FICHMOND, April 20th, 1863. Accounts from Fredericksburg to-day are very meagre.

IMBODEN'S FUCCEES IN NORTHWESTERN VIR-

RICHMOND April 30, 1868. large amount of stores and a number of prisoners. Our loss is ali ht.

Nothing later from Fredericksburg. OFFICIAL FROM GRAND GU. F

RICHMOND, VA . April 30th, 1863 An theial despatch, dated Jackson, Mississippi, April avaraging ten ou s cach, opened a territic fire upon our batteries, a Grand Gulf, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and continue withdrew. Several boats were apparent to demand one mile from the batt'e field. Firing has ceased. waste and devastate so considerable a portion of its surwas d sebled and is laying on the Louisiana shore, below their teams and we cons in removing the trash from lots to each State and of the Confederate States, and proa very considerable advantage. The surprise to us is that foundry sympathizing with the country in its righteous Bowens. Chief of artiery, and twelve or afteen wounded. Repairs are bling made. I am expecting a renewal of the attack to morrow. Transports load d with troops are in

J. C. PEMBERTON.

Lt. G nersl Commanding. FROM THE WEST.

JACKSON Miss., April 30, 1863 Six ga bea s, with two transports lashed to them, passed Grand Gu Hast wight at nine o'c ock. The enemy is on the Louisiana shore, below. Col. West Adams, his met a From Vicksburg-The Yankee Gunboats Running the Yenkee cavalry raid near Fayette, and driven them to wards Brookhaven It is reported they were in force at Brookh v n, at 7 P. M., on the 29 h in t. One hundred mounted men, well armed. left Natchez cn

the 29th to join Col. Adams, who, with a regiment and two portion of the Yankee fleet by the Confederate batteries fated town, unless he had gone prepared to carry out his its material and moral resources, and for the skillful mountain howitzers were marching to intercept the ene-

GRENADA. MISS . April 29 h. 1863. Gen. Hus is' command returned towards Corinth yesterheard, we are led to believe that Gen. CARNETT, of Vir- ability of the people to maintain their intellectual, in- day from Palo Alto. Gen. Greisson is known to be below

There was evidently screening wrong, which class of the community, with an humble trust in God and a sincere desire to walk in the ways of that right river is 12 feet above low water mark, and is falling six proposite to city, some trong and a sincere desire to walk in the ways of that right river is 12 feet above low water mark, and is falling six proposite to city, after which she ceased proposite to city, some trong and a sincere desire to walk in the ways of that right prepared for everything except submission—this noble considered which the extreme of ill fortune could not FROM WASHINGTON, N. C.—We have seen a let er from a lady in this ill-fated town, giving a sad picture of their day itself to these means which can be employed with most treasing condition. The average of Harlem and of Leveley with the river times. A few transports part of Harlem and of Leveley with a subject to the second process. The fortune could not itself to these means which can be employed with most treasing condition. The average of Harlem and of Leveley with tressing condition. The enclosed a printed order from the Yankee Brig. Gen. Potter, stating that many of the resi-

> seek our subjugation, it is especially incumbent on this Association to encourage and toster a spirit of hore extent attract our atention

trail. Fixing was heard this morning near Union Church. on of the people of the Confederate States.

Resolved, That the unexampled heroism and devotion of ur soldiers imperatively demand of those to whom is com. od the depot, tors up the track, captured several soldiers nitted the mental and moral development of our infant re- and one officer. Their course was suddenly changed toward Brooklavin. Our forces are glose on their rear.

Communication with G and Gut has been re established. are now working hard, preparing for another attack. One disabled gur boat, after trying unsuccessfully to pass

The co-my were engaged on Tarsday in massing a large Resolved, That each member desiring to return home body at Hard Times, on the Louisiana shore, five miles

FROM JACKSON.

shore.

Jackson, Miss , April 29, 1863-9 45 P. M. A special dispatch to the Appeal, says that the Chicago Times, of 22nd inst, contains Lincoln's proclamation admitting Western Virginia as a State. Grant has telegraphed Libcoln that Vicksburg is being

Important news has been received at St. Louis from Iron Mountain. It is only known, however, that the rebels apwith the Federal force of one handred at thet point. The Polish revolution is gaining strength.

A dispatch from Cincinnati states that a combined at-Orieans ward and Tennessee-ward.

ELBOP OF WAR PREBLE EURNED.

McBILE, April 30th, 1863. Official information has been received that the Sloop of War Preble was burned on the 28th inst., off Pensacola. A total loss with her armament.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. BICHMOND, May 1st, 1863. The Senate has passed the Bouse bill, placing in the military service, after the first of July next, all citizens of the United States, including Marylanders, residing or sejourning in the Confederate States. The House amendment to

to soldiers free of postage. In the House nothing of interest was done, except as amendment to the Senate bill establishing a flag. The design agreed upon by both Houses is a battle flag for the Union, white field without bars Recess until 8 o'clock. GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED.

The enemy crossed at several points, fifteen or twenty miles above Fredericksburg, and commeaced to advance down the river, by the plank road from Changellorsville, ten miles above Fredericksburg. At this point, they were or plowed in. It will hasten the growth of the Corn attacked by Mahone's brigade, and, after a brief fight, were repulsed with considerable loss. Our loss was slight. The of our guns was very good, generally being very accu-Yankees who crossed below Fredericksburg are entrench- rate.

> fire on our position rear Hamilton's Crossing, the pres- sunk, and from her learn that four or five lives, includ- seriously apprehended. ent railroad terminus. Our batteries replied, and a duel ing the Captain and Pilot, were lost. The Clay was Under these gloomy auspices the month of March has was continued incessantly until dusk. Reports of the firing struck three times—once in her upper works, her wheel- closed, and the period will shortly arrive when the sumwere heard in the vicinity of Richmond.

The town will probably escape shelling. The inhabitants are again evacuating the place.

kees burned a weedshed, but burned so cotton or private propert . They have two headred magrees m

on males. set night. Gen. Tracey is reported killed. fin) der's Bit ff was sholled furiously for several i yesterday but unsuccessfully. Our works were unit jured. by hay or cotton. Even fron-clade had small crafts in

Only two or three were wounded on our side. Gen. Pemberion went to Vicksburg on yesterday A seccial dispatch to the Appeal says that the Memphi Bulletin, of 27th ult., repo to the river as baving fallen

twenty-four feet in all. A dispatch from Cincinnati, on the 24th ult., says that the shipment of stores for the past week was the largest

ever known. Several Covington ladles, arrested for writing " secesh" etters, are to be court martialed. Steamboats are not allowed to pa s Southward:

At ht Louis the Commissary Department was active .-

Three milion rations were getting ready for Grant Th re has been a sk rmish at Patterson, Mussouri. Th Fed Tale lost eleven in killed. Patte son was burned be- a canal through Mount Atbos, and building a bridge fore the Yankees evacuated the place.

Gen. McNeill of the Palmyra ma sicre notoriety, is reported to have been captured. Two regiments of militia are ordered to replace the garrison at St. Louis, which goes into the field

It is believed that the rebels have captured Cape Girar-

It is reported at Louisville that Morgan, with a numerous cavalry force, is in Wayne Coun'y, Kentucky. An order has been received at Nashville that the entire days, or be sent South.

Tuscumbia is repo ted captured by the Yankees. CONGRESS ADJOURNED-NOTHING FROM FRED

ERICKSBURG. FIGHMOND, VA , May 2nd, 1863

There is nothing definite from F edericksburg this morn-

The weather is fine. BEATY FIGHT AT GRAND GU.F. MISS.

JACKSON, Miss., May 1st 1868. The coemy advanced and fighting began at Grand Gulf this morting at one o'clock. Toe fight lasted till four in the afternoon. The spemy was repused. The battle was re-

FROM ALEXANDRIA, LA.

NA1CHEZ. Miss . May 1, 1863. A sentlemen who left A exandria on Wednesday morning. bring intelligence that Barks is not now, nor has been. neater than fifty miles of Alexandria, Louisiana .had gained the enemy's rear and captured and destroyed 175 wag was belonging to the enemy's advance trains.

Progress of the War.

Gauntlet - Illumination of the River - Exciting Scenes - Burning of a Yankee Transport, etc. From th Vicksburg Whig of April 17th, we extract

at Vicks at 2 Last : pickets bosts w

which revealed several other boa's coming down in the an interest second to nothing in the annals of mankind The Grand Gulf lives are broken. Eight boats loading bend. As they came in range battery after pattery But in proportion to our admiration of those who call The Yazoo display made by the enemy, shows a desire to bouse on the other shore, gave us a fine view of the ad. faith and their freedom, must be the abhorrence inspirrancing steamers.

one o'clock to da . Co'. Adams is hard on the Yankes parently good effect, but nevertheless an occasional of the South, and overwhelming under the waves that stot came from her, the flashes of which showed her to which it is found impossible to subdue. thrown from the burning vessel, and a long boat was execuation. seen to leave her for the Louisiana bank. By this time And this cruelty and ferocity, surpassing so far all ern ardor might be checked by the administration of sack was expected on Vicksburg by the gunboats above, be seen above the surface of the water. Firing contogether in harmony and peace. and Grant in front. This was the programme for Monday, tipued until a quarter after 1 o'clock, when everything and it was firmly believed in military circles that Grant became still and tranquil again. The total number of had captured Vicksburg, and that its defenders had gone boats that went by are variously estimated at from ten to twelve. We only saw eight, and two of them were ordinary transports.

o'clock, and at the time of closing our paper.

The Whig of Sainrday, April 18th has the follow-

We were chabled yesterday to gain some further particulars of the bombardment of Thursday night when the Yankee fleet ran our batteries. The fleet consisted of the gunboats Benton, General Price, Cincinnati and Tuscumbia, rams Aleck Scott and Lafayette, and transports Henry Clay, Forest Queen and Silver Wavethe latter a stern-wheel steamer. The Henry Clay was

media providenta in compartire contraction de la compartire contraction de Stiver Wave which we ret on use and destroyed. This if the wicked aspirations of fanatical hate be accompanied a weedshed, but burned so cotton or private integrated and the control of t was abandoned to the devouring element, which very soon consumed her. All the boats w re either protected

> tow with bales of hay piled up to protect their sides — There were few men on the boats—only enough to work them-and they were forced on board. One man women searching for brothers, fathers, husbands and was taken on board the Silver Wave in chains, by or der of Grant. But half the expedition came down on Thursday night. The other was to come down about the same time last night, if the first was in any way suc cessful. The object of the expedition, says this we man. was to e all the boats possible below, and then cross baggage waggon, secured our scanty luggage. Spots Grant's army to the Mississippi side, below Warren-wood Hotel is the largest and best in Richmond to

From the London Times, April 1st. An ancient rhetorician wrote about Xerxes that he turned dry land into sea, and sea into dry land, making acress the Hellespont. The American Republics seems to partake much of the violence and extravagance of the

Persian monarch than of the wise counsel and well combined action of the F. deration of Common wealths which opposed him Excited by a tremendous war, and all the portants of approaching revolution, the imagination of the American Democracy seems to have run riot .-Not satisfied with all the destruction which modern seience has enabled mankind to wreak upon each other, the North has called to its aid the mighty agencies of nature, and seeks to ruin and mutilate half a continent population, ladies included must take the oath within ten t the vain hope to overthrow of intimidate its inhabitants.

In vain has Nature, after a series of tremeadous convulsions, settled herself down into something like order and regularity, indenting the coast with bays and har bors, and draining the vast acres of a continent through the agency of enormous rivers. The rage of man frets Congress adj urned sine die last night, after passing an | against these natural and benefici of ordinances just ne act relative to Congressional Elections in Tennessee. All Xerxes flung letters into the sea and leshed the winds the bills, the passage of which have heretofore been re- that were recellious to his commands. By the aid of ported by telegraph, have been approved and signed by the "stone fleet" the United States have blockaded up The report of Imbod n's success over the enem at President, except the acts relative to staff officers, and an the entrance to several much frequented barbors, and now, with less labor and far greater success, they seek to drown the land which they cannot conquer. It is calculated that, by the action of the Federals in cutting the levees, or dams, which keep the Mississippi in its course as it runs through the the level lands towards the sea, a district as large as Scotland has been drown-one sitting; and as drinks makes them quarrelsom ed in the State of Mississippi and five thousand equare under its influence rows and blood shedding would miles in the State of Laisiana.

Had some enormous strategical advantage been ob- first enrolled, esch man received a daily ration of spin tainable by this proceeding, mankind must have deplor- but this practice has been long since discontinued, as ed the the harsh and dread ul necessity which, in a con- strange to say, without causing any discontent amongs new.d at 8 o'c'ock. The enemy took Wade's Virginia Bat- tinent so small a portion of which has yet been reclaim- the men-a practical refutation of the assertion that a without intermission for six hours and a half, when they tery, which was retaken this evening. The enemy finally ed for the use of civil z d man, drove the Federals to lay certain amount of stimulants is absolutely necessary for The less was heavy on both sides. Gen. Bowen's horse face. But there is no reason to suppose that any adamount of want n and cruel destruction which has been Ja kson's corps of " foot cavalry," as they are facet perpetrated could any how have been obtained Most onely called, have accomplished cortainly no such advantage has been gained. The expedition from Yaz in Pass, so far from reaching its desfined point near Vicksburg, has been encountered and defeated by Confederate batteries, and driven to He also tepers that Gen. Moulin, with 159 cavalry, take refuse in another river to avoid further injuries -The act, therefore, stands out in all its naked deformity. the admiration and affections of the Southern people These who have called the mighty Mississippi to their It was he who commanded the chivalrous Palmettos i aid have proved themselves unworthy of their potent al- the first attack on Fort Sumter, when the Federal than ly, and, powerful only for mischief, have been singular- was replaced by the stars and bars. It was he wh ly disconfited in the endeavor to profit by their new and singular enterprise.

sors of the United States, a people as conspicuous for of Louisiana! We honor thee for high attributes of the following graphic account of the recent passage of a doing much with small resources as the American Union for doing little with great ones, when they found themselves reduced to the two small States of Holland about eleven o'clock the rapid firing of the and Zealand, with which alone they had to make head the city admonished all that the enemy's against the powerful monarchy of Spain, in the exa iv neing In a short time a black object was tremity of their despair and desolation cut through the visible floating down the river, and as soon as it came in dikes which protected their fields and gardens from the range out a, per batteries opened fire. The gunboat, ocean which roated above their heads, choosing rather nt w rds proved to be, soon returned fire and to give their native land to destruction than to see it ed by acts so wanton and so ferccious as that of letting A train of troops reached Hez chasts from Jackson, at Our batteries still continued belching forth with ap- loose the waters of the Mississippi over the plantations

The best is formation is that the Yankees are moving to- be a low, heavy iron-clad of the E-sex pattern, with two At the beginning of the war the North went forth posterity, and as an illustration to the world of the civilization white. Five blats next moved down almost trigether, and numbers. Their notions of success were thoroughand as they came under the fire of the Wyman's Hill ly oriental. They had the largest number of men under batteries, Yark emissiles were sent thick and fast into arms, and doubted not of the victory, especially as they our city. The firing of guns, whizzing of balls, burst-bad the largest resources to feed, arm, and recruit them. ing of shells, the devouring flames that rose from Ar- Received in the field by troops far less numerous than hold's house, and the huzzas from the crowds that cop their own, they hand to their astonishment how little gregated on tie bills, in the streets and wherever a view the leaders of the South had to dread from them in After six hours and a half continued firing the ganboats re- or the passing toats could be obtained, was a sight beg. the open field. From that time the whole aspect of tired. They fired about 35 shot and shell, temporarily dis- garing all description. The five boats steamed on and were the war has entirely changed. In proportion as sucto the true elements of national strength.

They fired about 35 shot and shell, temporarily discorrection. The five boats steamed on and were the war has entirely changed. In proportion as successful timed. They fired about 35 shot and shell, temporarily discorrection. The five boats steamed on and were the war has entirely changed. In proportion as successful timed. They fired about 35 shot and shell, temporarily discorrection. The five boats steamed on and were the war has entirely changed. In proportion as successful timed. They fired about 35 shot and shell, temporarily discorrection. The five boats steamed on and were the war has entirely changed. In proportion as successful timed. They fired about 35 shot and shell, temporarily discorrection. The five boats steamed on and were the war has entirely changed. In proportion as successful timed. They fired about 35 shot and shell, temporarily discorrection. The five boats steamed on and were the war has entirely changed. In proportion as successful timed. They fired about 35 shot and shell, temporarily discorrection. general interests; and to watch over our State educational systems with sleepless solicitude.

3. To encourage the production of home text books, and to discountenance and disown all persons, who, without netroit of general interests; and to watch over our State educational ed. Two boats were apparantly injured, but the extent close to the Louisiana snote. Two gunboats appears its attainment have been more dimedit, the means employed for close to the Louisiana snote. Two gunboats appears to discountenance and disown all persons, who, without netroit of a service instruction, and, as if this was not dreadful enough, floated over to the opposite side of the river. Soon, water has been called in to supplement the tardy vengeanother creft, we believe a gunbeat, came floating by lance of that fire which, kindled by the hands of slaves, on our power to prepare and publish suitable text books for our schools; and in all cases where such books are of up, now her about three miles below, on the Louisiana the burning house, with gusbes of fire bursting out in would, if the pious and degrous North could have had several places. The flames rapidly spread, and in a few their will, wrap in one mighty conflugration the labors a conds the tearful glare of pillid light was dispelling of a hundred years. Men may wrangle and dispute ago a laughable incident occurred in the neighborhoo the wild darkness of night in awful grandeur. Then about the causes, the sights and the wrongs of this great of Nashville, which is worthy of record. A saucy cheer after cheer was sent up by our citiz as and the quarrel, but as to these measures postenty will have dashing young girl, of the Southern persuasion, was soldiers at the guns and in the rifle pits. Cotton was but one verdict to pronounce-a verdict of horror and with a number of other ladies, brought into the pres-

the other boats, now some distance in advance, were that is recorded of the wickedness and barbarity of man being engaged by the canal batteries, while the upper in former wars, has been casted into action, not for the guns opened on what seemed to be a couple of barges, purpose of meeting foreign invasion, but for a war floating far in the rear of the iron-clads. These craits, avowedly intended to restere a Federal Union, which of course, passed on with impunity, and about a quar-unhappy differences have partially interrupted. The ter of 1 o'clock everything was quiet above, the firing men who are thus letting loose at the same moment fire being confined to the lower batteries, some of the boats and water united in an unnatural compact against their still being in range. The burning vessel floated on, adversaries are sick and tired of repeating that they and when just above Burney's, she commenced careen- fight for the maintenance of the Union, and look foring and both her chimneys dropped off into the river. ward with unshaken confidence to the time when their The flames gradually diminished, and when she got to great Federation shall be restored, and the brethren so the mouth of the canal, a small light was all that could long estranged from each other shall once more unite It is difficult to say what time what interest may not

effect. Nations have shed each other's blood like water on fields of battle. They have covered the ocean with gives the following list of eclipses for the present year the wrecks of their naval engagements and the bodies There will be four eclipses, as follows: Firing was resumed again below, just before 2 of their seamon. These things may be expiated, may be forgiven, may at last be forgotten; but deeds like at 11th. 15m., invisible in America. those by which the Northern States are making their 2. The second will be a total eclipse of the moon, or present war with the South singular and excrable the 1st day of June, partially visible. It will begin a among the worst and blood est annels of mankind can 4'n 17 m. 30 sec., p. m. The moon will rise at Augus never be forgiven or forgotten. The moment any idea ta, 7 1-10 digits eclipsed on her west limb. The baof reconciliation is entertained those dreadful memories ginning of total darkness will be at 5h 24m. 39 sec. will rise up like a spectre between the two parties, and p. m., and the end of total darkness will be 6h. 21m. forbid every attempt at reconciliation, unless founded 18 sec., p. m. The duration of visibility will be 6h on absolute independence on the one side, and complete 37m. 16 sec. renunciation of every claim to obedience on the other. 3. The third will be of the Sun, on the 14th of 1 among the first boats to come down, but ere she passed It is curious to remark how utterly paralysed for the vember, at 3h. 36m., invisible in America. the bill establishing a flag was concurred in. A message Hoadley's guns it was discovered she was in a sinking purpose of legitimate war are the very persons who are was received from the President, returning, with his disap- condition, and the crew abandoned her. Some reached anxious to wage it with such extremity of ferocity and proval the act to authorize the transmission of newspapers | the Louisiana shore and were brought here yesterday. | fury. The Army of the Potomac remains inactive; | nent of America. It will begin at 1h. 57m. 14 sec., The Henry Clay was a side-wheel transport, and had nay, there is much reason to believe that Washington and the end of the eclipse at 5h. 18m. 32 sec., a. m.six thousand rations on board. The other boat sunk owes her safety at the present moment to prudential proves to have been the ram Lafayette, and the one and political, rather than to military considerations, and burned the transport Silver Wave. The damage to the that the capital of the Northern Confederacy, though other boat is not known, but advices from below War- able to effect the easy and fruitless crime of drowning renton state that where the boats were lying yesterday whose provinces by breaking down the bank of a mighty the vessels were all undergoing repairs, and that the river, is incapable of defending her archives, her public groans of persons on board is dicate they sustained seri- buildings, and the seat of her Government. The ous damage. Our loss here was small. Two men were promised vengeance apainst Charleston languishes and killed at the upper batteries by the premature discharge evaporates in empty threats. Savannah, taken with so and we are sure that the ladies will see to it that the of a gun, and one by the enemy's shell. Seven Govern | much ease by the British in the War of Independence ment mules were killed in one lot by the explosion of a resists firmly and effectually. Port Hudson has reshell from the passing boats, and several buildings in | pulsed an attack, and the Mississippi itself has turned jured. We heard of no casualties below. The firing traitor, and by way of set-off for the inundation of Southern territory has filled up and rendered useless the aid of the ladies in collecting a supply, and we trus canal which was to carry the Federal guaboats to the the ladies of Georgia, will vie with their Palmetto sis We had a conversation since writing the above with other side of Vicksburg. The Confederates threaten ters in responding to the call. Yesterday the enemy's batteries below town opened a women who was on the Henry Clay at the time she Fort Penelson, and a new invasion of Kentucky is

house and stern. The third shot tore a tremendous mer heats will again lend their powerful co-operation A letter dated 12 o'clock M. near Fredericksburg, says bole in her hull, and she immediately commenced set to the cause of the South. No one can presume to say exported to England that it was becoming a rival there has been no fighting or skirmishing to-day. Both tling, when the crew abandoned her in two boats and what are the reverses and vicissitudes which fortune, sides were preparing for a great battle. No demonstration has been made by the enemy in front of Fredericksburg.—

started for the Mississippi shore, but fearing they would not yet the affective and vicusitudes which he affective and vicusitation and vicusitation and vicusitation and vicusitatio yesterday. A wooden gunboat or ram (the Laleyette, if it were not so before, that the choice benceforth erage than the bark. The season is not yet too late GULP, &c., &c.

GULP, &c., &c.

JACKSON, Miss., May 1st, 1883.

Grieraon's Yankees were at Sumilit last evening. The Solution of the Morta between peace and ruin—ruin certain if meeting upon it.

FUNDING.—The Treasury notes funded in eight per was run towards the shere, where she stank out of without a revenue and cents, at Montgomery, Ala., reached nearly \$8,000, sight. This woman asserts positively that it was the without an army—ruin still more certain and complete 000.

circus rider, Dan Rice, is one of his Captains. The Yar- Silver Wave which we set on fire and destroyed. This if the wicked aspirations of innatical hate be accommile of what were once the Southern States.

Life in Richmond.

Upon reaching Richmond, we found a dense crowd

on the platform and around the termious-men and

lovers. A military guard with fixed bayonets was endeavoring to keep order and clear a passage for the on cratches, or limping along with the aid of some less severely wounded comrade. We succeeded in getting a carriage for ourselves, and after a scramble round the wood Hotel is the largest and best in Richmond; to it we accordingly drove; but, after baving elbowed our way through a crowd of officers and soldiers standing near the office, we were informed that there was not even one room vacant. The same answer was given us at "the American," but at the "Bx. change" we obtained a little double-bedded apartment op four flights of stairs. The hotels a Richmond just now are as uncomfortable as they well could be. Copgress was sitting during our stay there, so the best rooms at most houses were engaged by the members of the Legislature, and wounded men occupied almost all the other available bed rooms. When black tea is selling at \$16 a pound, and every. thing else except bread and meat is proportionately expensive, it may be readily imagined that the fare is far rom good. Four dollars a day, however, which is al they charge for board and lodging, is not very exorbi tant; and we latterly found out a French restauran' where we were at least able to get something that we could eat. But no wine or spirits is to be precured at any notel, the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquor having been probibited by the government. Few men are forder of spirits than the Southerners, so this law must affect them sensibly; yet I never spoke to any man in the Confederacy who did not recognize the wisdom of it. Amongst a wild set of fellows collected together in large numbers from every Southern State, if the sale of spirits had been allowed. I feet convinced that it would not only have been impossible to keep order, but that the great things which have been effected by their armies could not have been achieved. From what I saw of the men in the various divisions of their force, I do not believe there are many of them who could not finish a bottle of brandy or whiskey at most certainly have ensued. When the army was soldiers, and that without it they cannot endure the fa tigues of active service. For what army in modern vantage in the least degree commensurate with the times has made the long marches, day after day, that

Blackwood's Magazine

General Beauregard.

The Jackson Mtssissippian says: "This gallant and skillful efficer has acquired no ordinary hold upo lately stood by them to defend Charleston or perish -His name is imperishably connected with the history of We have all read how the Dutch, the mighty precur- that gallant State and her devoted people. Brave, character. With more than ordinary interest and pleasure we copy the subjoined beautiful apostroph from the Columbus (Ga.) Times:"

BEAUREGARD. Let the trumpet shout once more, Beauregard Let the battle-thunders roar.

Beauregard And again by youder sea, Let the swords of al. the free Leap forth to light with thee.

Old Sumter ieves thy name. Beauregard! Grim Moultr e guards thy fame, Beauregard Oh! first in Freedom's fight; Oh! steadfast in the right; O! brave and Christian Knight!

Encamps by yonder coast, Beauregard! Beauregard And the Demon's might shall quail, And the Dragon's terrors fail, Were he trably clad in mail. Beauregard

Et. Michael with his host,

Not, a leaf shall fall away, Beauregard From the laurel won to-day.

Beauregard While the ocean breezes blow, While the billows lapse and flow O'er the Northman's bones below,

Let the trumpet shout once more. Let the ba tle-thunder roar, Ecauregard From the centre to the shore, From the sea to the land's core I brills the echo, evermore,

TAKING THE OATH UNDER I ROTEST .- A few weeks ence of General Rosencrarz, in order that their South the oath of loyalty. The bold, bright-eyed Juno in question objected to taking the oath, saying that her mother had taught her that it was wrong to swear that her social education had instructed her it was un lady like to swear : her sense of morality forbid her to swear, and swear she could and would not. The office: insisted that the lady must take an oath before leaving

his presence. "Well, General," said bright eyes, "If I must swear will; but all the sin of the cath must rest on your shoulders, for I swear on your compulsion : G-dd-n every Yankee to h-Il!"

And the defiant beauty tossed ber dark curls, and swept out of the presence unmolested. ECLIPSES FOR 1863 .- Grier's Almanac for 1862

1. The first will be of the Sun, on the 17th of Ma

4. The forth will be of the moon, on the 25th of N vember, visible, and nearly total throughout the conti-Its duration will be 3h. 21m. 18 sec. The number of digits eclipsed will be 111% on the moon's half limb At the greatest observation about 1-24 part of the moon's diameter will remain eclipsed.

· SAVE THE ROSE LEAVES .- Rose leaves are extensively used in the manufacture of blue pills, and are in great demand in preparing this valuable medicine. The gar dens of our city and the country now abound in roses leaves are made to subserve this purpose of utility. W know not that any of the druggists in this city are c ing for them, but surgeon J. J. Chisolm, of the Me cal Purveying Department in Columbia, invokes

Augusta Constitutionalist

SASSAFRAS .- An exchange paper is under the impression that in the colonial times sassafras was an article of commerce. This is true; it was so largely just reached us makes it abundantly evident, exportation, and these are said to make a better bev-